Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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Why Britain Dare Not Offend Japan!

Chamberlain On Tokio's Mighty Fleet

SYMPATHY FOR AGGRIEVED BRITISHERS IN FAR EAST

"Heavy Commitments In Europe" Worry Premier

BRITAIN dare not offend Japan as her fleet in the Far East is "inferior".

Defending the Government policy in Far-Eastern affairs in the Commons, Mr. Chamberlain, sympathises with the "DEFENCELESS BRITISH PEOPLE" and pleads for settlement of differences with Japan by discussion and negotiation.

Makes His Blood Boil!

"IT MAKES MY BLOOD BOIL TO HEAR AND READ SOME THINGS HAPPENING THERE, BUT WE MUST CONSERVE OUR FORCES TO MEET ANY EMERGENCY WHICH MIGHT ARISE," concludes Mr. Chamberlain and points to their "HEAVY COMMITMENTS IN EUROPE," which might lead to war.

LONDON: August 4.

In the House of Commons, intervening in the Foreign Affairs debate, confined mainly to the Far East, Mr. Chamberlain declared that while he did not seek to minimise the Government's strong objections to many incidents wherein the Japanese had been concerned in the last few months in the Far-East, he wanted the House to bear in mind that the situation for Britain was particularly difficult.

Sometimes, said the Prime Minister, he heard members say: "WHY DON'T YOU DO THE SAME AS THE UNITED STATES?"

It was hardly necessary, added Mr. Chamberlain, to point out the fundamental difference between Britain and the United States with its isolation from Europe.

"Surely we must think all the time in the presence even of these insults and injuries which are inflicted on British subjects in China by the Japanese of what are the limits to what we can do at this particular time to help our people there.

ONLY A WARNING!

"At the present moment we have not got in the Far-East a fleet superior to the Japanese. We have such a fleet here. In certain circumstances we might find it necessary to send the fleet there. I do not say this as a threat, but only as a warning. I WOULD MUCH RATHER SETTLE DIFFERENCES WITH THE JAPANESE BY DISCUSSION AND NEGOTIATION PROVIDING WE CAN DO SO WITHOUT SACRIFICING WHAT SEEMS TO ME, FUNDAMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS OF PRINCIPLE THAN BY THREAT OF FORCE.

"I think of all the lonely, unprotected and defenceless British people scattered in different parts of China. Even if we are determined to-morrow that we are going to the last extremity we could not, perhaps, protect these people —certainly not many of them.

"I feel we have a duty to them and that we ought not, if we can avoid it, to put them in grtater peril than that wherein they now stand.

TOKYO FORMULA

Discussing the Tokyo formula Mr. Chamberlain maintained that the formula at any rate, would enable them to discuss the very acute situation in Tientsin. In some aspects and in some parts of the difficulties in Tientsin, it did look that they would not have any great difficulty in coming to an agreement with the Japanese.

He said that deliberately because although it was no use to come to an agreement on one point, if there were other points whereon there was no agreement, it did show that those conducting

Mr. Neville Chamberlain

the negotiations in Tokyo were by no means so extreme or so unreasonable as they found any Japanese in China itself.

Referring to the four Chinese accused of murder in Tientsin Mr. Chamberlain said the Japanese had now submitted evidence and this was being examined by proper legal authorities. He (Mr. Chamberlain) was not going to say what the verdict might be. If the result were to establish the guilt of these persons, then they would have no right to do anything but hand them over to the Chinese District Courts.

SILVER AND CURRENCY

Referring to the question of Silver and Currency, Mr. Chamberlain said, it had been made perfectly clear to the Japanese Government that they were not prepared to settle with the Japanese alone. These questions could only be settled after consultation with other Governments.

DENUNCIATION OF TRADE TREATY

Referring to suggestions touching on the denunciation of Trade Treaty with Japan, Mr. Chamberlain said, if he did not give an assurance, it might seem that he was determined that the Trade Treaty should not be denounced, but, added the Prime Minister, "DO NOT LET ANYBODY PUT THAT INTERPRETATION ON MY WORDS."

Mr. Chamberlain concluded:

"We have been compelled by force of circumstances to undertake some very heavy liabilities and commitments in Europe. The effect of these commitments is that if certain things were to happen, this country would have to go to war. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO UNDERTAKE THE SAME COMMITMENTS IN THE FAR-EAST AND THERE ARE LIMITS TO WHICH IT IS PRUDENT FOR US TO UNDERTAKE.

"However, our feelings may be exasperated by happenings in the Far-East, I can assure the House, I fully share the most violent feelings of any one on the subject. IT MAKES MY BLOOD BOIL TO HEAR AND READ SOME THINGS HAPPENING THERE. We must not forget that there may be even greater problems to consider in the course of the next few months and we must conserve our forces to meet any emergency, which might arise."—Reuter.

NO PRESSURE ON PRINCES

Col. Muirhead On India Bill And Sanctity Of Govt. Pledge

LONDON, August 4.

In the House of Commons, Col. Muirhead said he could certainly give Sir Henry Page-Croft the assurance, when the latter asked for an assurance that pledges given during the passage of the Government of India Bill that no pressure would be brought to bear on any Indian prince or ruler to enter Federation had been and would be honoured and that no attempt would be made to prevent free choice of action by use of influence on the part of the Government of India.

Col. Muirhead added the policy of His Majesty's Government remained as stated two years ago when he intimated that Federation should follow provincial autonomy with the least possible delay.—Reuter.

REFUGEES IN BRITAIN

Winterton On Schemes For Large Scale Settlement

LONDON, August 4

In the House of Commons, Earl Winterton stated that considerable progress had been made by the London inter-Governmental Committee, especially during the last few months and the number of refugees, who had left Germany since the Evian Committee formed a year ago was 150.000—a figure which he regarded as satisfactory. The United States, Earl Winterton added, annually took a quota of 27,000 refugees, while the actual intake was larger because of a number of temporary tourists allowed to remain. Probably, the total number of the United States was 40,000. There were 40.000 German refugees in Britain at the present time and Earl Winterton thought that was a sufficient answer to the charge that the British Government was doing nothing. Earl Winterton added that the British Colonial Empire excluding Palestine and Transjordan, absorbed 1,700 persons in six months ended March 31 last. Australia was taking 5,000 a year for three years and Brazil 11,000. The latter country was prepared to take upto 8,000 more.

Referring to schemes for large scale settlement Earl Winterton said that the British Guiana scheme would begin this autumn. San Domingo appeared to offer wide opportunities.

Report from Philippines had not yet reached Britain, but it was said to be very favourable. There was some scope of settlement as North Rhodesia and other opportunities for large scale settlement were being pursued. Steps had already been taken in Germany to regulate and in some respects, ameliorate the condition of German Jews there.

Earl Winterton said, the worst harm anyone could do to the Refugee movement was to encourage illicit entry of refugees into any country including Palestine. A great deal of harm had been caused in Belgium and Holland and the French and Swiss had also suffered from this illicit immigration.

This concluded the Foreign Affairs Debate and the House adjourned for Recess.—Reuter.

Warsaw Warns Danzig

WARSAW, August 4.

It is understood a warning is to be sent to Danzig Senate that the opening of the Frontier of the Free State to any third Power would be regarded by the Polish Government as an extremely grave matter.—Reuter.

BRITAIN WATCHES

LONDON, Aug. 4.

There has been increased military and Parliamentary activity in Danzig in recent weeks, Mr. R. A. Butler stated in the Commons at question time. He added that the situation was being carefully watched and the Polish Government were maintaining close touch with the British Government.—Reuter.

(See Page 7)

ANGLO-FRENCH MILITARY TALKS

Will Mediterranean Be Closed To Enemy In Case Of War?

LONDON, Aug. 4.

Anglo-French military discussions of great importance will be held in London to-day between the French General Huntzinger and Lord Gort.

According to a report in the "Daily Sketch", Gen. Huntzinger who headed the recent French Mission to Turkey has been sent to London by M. Daladier for bringing a strategic plan which, in the event of a war, would through Anglo-French co-operation result in closing the Mediterranean to an enemy.—Reuter.

Wilhelmina's Search For Premier

THE HAGUE, Aug. 4

Queen Wilhelmina received M. D. J. Degeer, Christian Traditionalist leader and has charged him with forming a Cabinet.

FIRE OPENED ON KISANS

Jaipur Thikanadar's Men Clash With Cultivators

SAMBHAR, Aug. 4.

Nine persons are reported to have received bullet wounds in a fight which took place in Marwa Thikana, in Jaipur State, about 19 miles from Sambhar, between the Thikanadar's men and a party of cultivators.

It is stated that a party of Kisans with 600 heads of cattle was passing through the Thikana land when it was stopped by the Thikanadar's men and asked to proceed by another route. The Kisans refused and it is alleged attacked the latter, and in the fight that ensued firing was resorted to, resulting in serious injuries to nine Kisans.—United Press.

FASCISM FORGES AHEAD

BURGOS, Aug. 4

Far-reaching powers for Falangist (Fascist' Party in Spain are provided in a decree issued by Gen. Franco revising and modifying the constitution of the Party, which have rights to control external policy, national education, press and propaganda.—

The Falangist Party will also control the women's movement for social relief and ex-servicemen's organisations, youth and labour bodies, justice, communication, transport, police information service. The Party will have right to inspect religious education. Labour will be based on National Syndicalism, the Syndicate heads being Falangists. Amalgamation of Falangists and traditionalists has still more firmly been established.—Reuter.

ASSAM GOVT. CLEARS HURDLE

SHILLONG, AUG. 4.

AFTER TWO DAYS' STORMY DISCUSSION THE ASSAM AGRICULTURAL INCOME-TAX BILL WAS PASSED AT TODAY'S JOINT SITTING OF BOTH THE HOUSES BY 65 TO 56 VOTES.

It may be recalled that the Bill was passed in the Lower House by a substantial majority, but thrown out by the Upper House by 12 to 10 votes.

This taxation will supply a principal additional revenue, without which the promised nation-building programme of the Congress cannot be carried out.

JAPAN AND AXIS

Extremists Force Govt.'s Hands?

AMBASSADORS' DECLARATION

Answer To Anglo-Franco-Soviet Talks

LONDON, August 4.

A headline in a London evening paper "Japan may be thinking twice about joining the Axis Pact" appears to represent the general public impression here, despite reports from Rome that Japan has decided to join the Axis.

"Reuter" learns that there is no official information that the Communique issued by the Japanese Ambassadors represents the view of the Tokio Government.

Unofficial Japanese circles in London opine that the declaration of the Japanese Ambassadors, who are well-known always as the strongest advocates of Jap-Italo-German alliance meant as an answer to the Anglo-Franco-Soviet staff talks.

It may also indicate attempts by extremists to force the Japanese Government's hand.—Reuter.

AMBASSADORS IN ROME AND BERLIN MEET

ROME, Aug. 4.

The Japanese Ambassadors in Rome and Berlin accompanied by several counsellors of the embassies and military attaches met at Villa Deste, near Como.

After the meeting which lasted about three hours the ambassadors made the following statement: "Villa Deste was not chosen by chance for a meeting which follows those we had in Rome and Berlin. It will be recalled it was here that the Italian and German foreign ministers met to conclude an agreement which has been fruitful in prosperity and power for the two friendly nations and Japan—all adherents of the anti-Comintern Pact. This is a good augury for us who have now examined more fully the question of an eventually closer adherence of Tokyo to the Axis Powers." The ambassadors will remain at Villadeste until the week-end.—Reuter.

JAPAN TO STAND BY AXIS POWERS?

ROME, Aug. 4.

Japan's eventual adhesion to the Italo-German Military Alliance appears to be foreshadowed in a joint statement by the Japanese Ambassadors in Rome and Berlin who are conferring in Villa Deste, Lake Como.

The statement says that the ambassadors "examined more fully the question of eventually closer adherence of Tokyo to the two Axis Powers".—Reuter.

"DOWN WITH BRITAIN"

Japanese Demonstration Before Embassy

TOKYO, Aug. 4.

A crowd of 25,000 from the business quarter demonstrated in front of the British Embassy carrying banners inscribed "Down with Britain" and other slogans.

Five representatives of the demonstrators handed resolutions to Mr. W. B. Cunningham; Counsellor at the Embassy. Anti-British rallies are reported from other towns throughout Japan. Meantime the Japanese press is pessimistic regarding the progress of Anglo-Japanese negotiatons. —Reuter.

After observing strike for a week 1500 employees of a Jubbulpore 'bidi' factory resumed work this morning.

Two Japanese Raiders Shot Down

CHUNGKING, Aug. 4

The British Consulate was badly damaged and the German Consulate wrecked in a Japanese air raid.

No one in the British Consulate was hurt. Score of bombs landed in the district where foreign Consulates are situated. Eight members of the staff of the French Consulate were wounded and a bomb hit the French Consulate doctor next door to the British servants.

At least two Japanese raiders were shot down.—Reuter.

Japan Joins Anti-Comintern Alliance

ROME, Aug. 4.

While the statement of the Japanese Ambassadors is understood here to mean that Japan has decided to join the Italo-German Military Alliance, no confirmation is yet available either here or in Como.

The conversation is stated to be the last of a series of talks between the two Ambassadors, the earlier conversations having been conducted in Berlin and Rome.

Presumably the Ambassadors have concluded a study of the terms on which Japan would adhere to the Alliance and further steps will be taken shortly. The Italian press publishes the Ambassadors' statement without comment.—Reuter.

NO WITHDRAWAL OF CENTRAL C. I. D.

India Govt.'s Reply To Madras Govt.'s Proposal

MADRAS: August 4.

THAT THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT HAD SUGGESTED TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT THE ABOLITION OF THE CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT WORKING IN THE PROVINCE ON GROUNDS OF PRINCIPLE AND ADMINISTRATIVE CONVENIENCE AND THAT THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DID NOT ACCEPT THE PROPOSAL, WAS REVEALED BY THE HON. MR. C. RAJAGOPALACHARIAR, THE PREMIER, WHO IS IN CHARGE OF THE PORTFOLIO OF POLICE ALSO IN THE MADRAS ASSEMBLY THIS AFTERNOON IN REPLY TO A QUESTION.—United Press.

ITALY THINKS ENGLAND IS NERVOUS

ROME, August 4.

An atmosphere of unnecessary alarm, it is held in Fascist circles marked the ending of the Parliamentary session in Britain.

It is stated that the Axis Powers are not nervous or unduly pessimistic. British diplomacy in the Far East and Moscow is disparaged but it is added that Italy is closely watching developments and is ready to draw logical conclusions.—Reuter.

TERRIBLE BOAT DISASTER

JAMALPUR: August 3.

A terrible boat disaster is reported from Kampapur about four miles from the Jamalpur town.

It is said that a country boat, containing 21 passengers capsized yesterday at the confluence of the Brahmaputra and the Jhinai. It is further stated that only two of the passengers could safely swim ashore, while the rest were untraced.—Unite Press.

STOP PRESS

ANTI-BRITISH RIOTS

SHANGHAI, Aug. 4.

A serious Anti-British riot occurred in the former Belgian Concession in Tientsin when about 200 Chinese suddenly attacked Staff Quarters and offices of the International Export Company, one of the biggest British firms in Tientsin. The staff took refuge in Texas Oil Company's installation nearby Anti-British elements among Japanese have occupied the town of Kaifeng in North Honana and are now threatening the lives and property of Americans according to a message received from Hankow. Reliable reports received there state that Americans in Kaifeng will probably be forced to leave the town.

It is added that the United States authorities have made strong representations to the Japanese.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Suitable match for a bachelor aged 18 years belonging to a millionaire Bisa Agarwals Herin Gotra family of Western U.P. The boy is reading in B.A. in Allahabad University. Marriage to be performed next cold weather. Please correspond with copy of horoscope c/o Box No. 12095, "Bombay Chronicle."

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100—20—500 p.m. for a Bank to invest loan without security to everybody Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (246)

Wanted An Electrical and Mechanical Engineer with an American or English Degree in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and a minimum of five years' experience of the running of any Power Plant Salary Rs. 200-25-450 subject to satisfactor. bar. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 12092, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Representatives at Provincial headquarters to sell shares amongst car owners on lucrative terms. A profitable scheme offering cent per cent. profits. Easy to sell. Successful candidates are appointed as Branch Secretaries on Rs. 100—10—300 per month. Apply Indian Motor Insurance Co., Ltd., 10, Government Place, Calcutta. (12109)

62. TO BE LET

To Let—Excellent bachelors' single and bed-sitting rooms, most modern, furnished or unfurnished, with attached baths, at Cambata Building, opp. Churchgate Station. Rents very reasonable. Apply Manager on premises. (12114)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College, Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10987)

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Sale or Hire—Fully equipped Motor Workshop and Shed with up-to-date machinery and spray painting plant for car service and repair station. Apply Box No. 12108, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID

Allotment Letter and Receipt No. 7712 for 10 Shares Nos. 476023 to 476032 of The Union Bank of India, Ltd., standing in the name of Ramcharan Joharmal is LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against it should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof after which Duplicate will be issued.

(Sd.) RAMCHARAN JOHARMAL. (12117)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT (Works Branch).

NOTICE

With reference to the Notice published in the local newspapers on the 29th ultimo inviting tenders for the work of widening Chinch Bunder Road, etc., it is hereby notified for the information of the intending tenderers that the date for receiving the tenders is extended up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Monday the 14th August 1939.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK. City Engineer.

City Engineer's Department. Works Branch. Municipal Offices, Bombay, 4th August, 1939. (765)

SPECIAL FACILITY FOR RETURN JOURNEY FROM POONA RACES

OWING to the promulgation of Curfew Order in certain parts of the City of Bombay, the G.I.P. Railway Administration have decided that the holders of THIRD CLASS RACE SPECIAL TICKETS, issued from Victoria Terminus in connection with the Races to be held at Poona on Saturday, the 5th of August, 1939, will be allowed to return to Bombay by 24 Up and 26 Up Passenger trains, leaving Poona the same night at 23 hours and 23-45 hours respectively and arriving Bombay at 5-35 and 6-45 hours.

G. I. P. (763)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Right Contraceptive Jelly and Sexus Paste prevent conception; Gelotube prevents venereal disease. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11847)

Zodiac Soap and Ointment—perfect Skin cure—Eczema, ringworm, itches and similar troubles. Does not stain. Annas six each. Obtainable at chemists, or Ghia Bros., Chemist, Bhat Bazaar Naka, Mandvi, Bombay 3. (12077)

347. LOANS AND MORTGAGES

Wanted: Applications for loans on five annas per cent. monthly interest. Advancing amount will be repayable in 10 years. You can apply up to Rs. 2,000 on personal security. For regular printed form Re. 1 should be sent to: Manchandey and Company, Ferozepore City (India). (12095)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Introductions for matrimony, penfriendship, business, journalism, other hobbies arranged. India, any country. Enquire Mrs. Sheb-den, Secretary, Globe Introduction League, 399/15, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan. (12116)

RACING

For sure win double and treble see Swami B. Ramdas, Fee Rs. 10, General card Fee Rs. 2, Swami B. Ramdas Race Bureau, Narpat Mansion, 389, Girgaum Road, Bombay 2. (12102)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

THIS SOCIETY intends within about a month from date hereof to issue a fresh policy in lieu of one numbered 280413 dated the 29th July, 1907, on the life of Mr. Thakar Shivji Poonja Kothari which has been reported as lost. Any one having any interest or claim thereto should immediately apply to:—

H. C. H. HIGHTON. Manager, Gresham Life Assurance Society, Ltd.

P. O. Box 444, Bombay. 760.

NOTICE

AUCTION SALE OF POONA PROPERTIES ON SUNDAY 20TH AUGUST, 1939.

Two Bungalows and about 35 Stables. Area 1,846 square yards and 3 Acres and 29 Gunthas respectively.

On the site

At No. 1 Transport Lines (388 Bhawani Peth) Poona, opposite Anglo-Urdu High School Building, Poona Cantonment at 10-30 a.m.

and

At No. 713, Bhawani Peth, Poona, at 11 a.m.

For particulars, apply H. O. ABDUL RAHMAN, Auctioneers, Poona,

or

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT, Solicitors, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Mahatma Gandhi (Esplanade Road), Fort, Bombay. (660).

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED

THE JAMSHEDPUR TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Session 1939-40.

1. THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD., invite applications for admission to the Jamshedpur Technical Institute, from Indians who wish to take up a career at the Company's Works at Jamshedpur and who possess ANY ONE of the following qualifications:—

Class B.—A Degree or Diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or Metallurgy of a recognised Indian or Foreign University, Technical Institute or College.

Class A. (1).—An HONOURS or FIRST CLASS Degree or Diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or Metallurgy of a recognised Indian or Foreign University, Technical Institute or College, preferably accompanied by Works experience ABROAD.

Class A(2)—An HONOURS or FIRST CLASS Degree or Diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or Metallurgy of a recognised Indian or Foreign University, Technical Institute or College, accompanied by not less than 6 months continuous practical experience after graduation in an IRON and STEEL WORKS ABROAD.

2. The age of any candidate on December 31st, 1939, must not exceed:—

(1) Graduates in Engineering or Metallurgy, Foreign Universities—27 years.

(2) Graduates in Engineering or Metallurgy, Indian Universities—24 years.

3. Apprentices will be given two years' theoretical and works training at Jamshedpur, and during this period will be paid the following maintenance allowance:—

	per month
Class B	Rs. 50
Class A(1)	Rs. 75
Class A(2)	Rs. 200

4. Further details regarding conditions of apprenticeship, employment on its completion, etc., are set down in the printed prospectus which can be had free on application.

5. Intending candidates should apply to the Superintendent of Training, Jamshedpur Technical Institute, Jamshedpur, via Tatanagar, B. N. Ry.

6. Please write on the envelope "Application for 'A' and 'B' Class" Apprenticeship.

7. No application will be considered after the 20th September, 1939.

J. J. GHANDY. General Manager, The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.

Jamshedpur, 31st July, 1939. (758)

Public Notices

THE MYSORE SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of September, 1939, at 3 P.M. (S.T.), (1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 28th February, 1939, (2) To declare a dividend, (3) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election, and (4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th day of August, 1939, to the 8th day of September, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, N. SIRUR & CO., LTD., Managing Agents, V. N. CHANDAVARKAR, Managing Director.

Bombay, 26th July, 1939.

N.B.—The Dividend, when declared, will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after THURSDAY, the 14th September, 1939, between 12 noon and 3 p.m., on week days, other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m., on Saturdays, to Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 24th August, 1939. (737).

THE AHMEDABAD PRANTEJ RLY. CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1939, at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum less Income Tax, has been made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay, on and after the 28th August, 1939, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on 12th August, 1939, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

Intimation of any change of address should be given to the undersigned immediately.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 14th August to Saturday, the 26th August 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board. KILLICK, NIXON & CO., Agents.

Home Street, Fort. Bombay, 3rd August, 1939. (759)

Accompaniment to Bombay Port Trust Secretary's letter No. 2367, dated 4th August, 1939.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

THE TRUSTEES of the Port of Bombay invite applications from Engineers possessing high engineering qualifications and experience preferably in Port, Dock or Railway construction and maintenance for appointment as their Chief Engineer.

The pay of the post is Rs. 2,000 rising by annual increments of Rs 75 to Rs. 2,300 per mensem, *plus*—in the case of a married Officer whose family is resident in Bombay—a House Allowance in accordance with Rules sanctioned by the Trustees from time to time.

The selected applicant will be required to pass a medical examination by the Administrative Medical Officer, Bombay Port Trust, subject to which he will be appointed on agreement for three years in the first instance. If considered suitable by the Trustees, he will thereafter be confirmed on the permanent staff and be required to subscribe to the Trustees' Provident Fund.

Applications giving full particulars regarding age (preferably between 40 and 45 years), nationality, previous experience and qualifications, and accompanied by references and copies of testimonials, should be addressed in writing to the Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, Bombay, and will be received up to 30th September 1939. Applications should be marked "Appointment of Chief Engineer".

Any attempt to bring personal influence to bear upon the members of the Board of Trustees will disqualify the candidate concerned.

By order of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, N. M. MORRIS Secretary

4th August, 1939. (762)

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of two temporary SUB-OVERSEERS in the grade of Rs. 75—5—100 with Cycle Allowance of Rs. 5 p.m. so as to reach the Undersigned on or before the 13th August, 1939.

The intending candidates must hold either degree in Civil Engineering of Indian University or Diploma of Civil Engineering of the Poona Engineering College, preference will be given to graduates in Engineering having at least three years practical experience in Municipal Engineering, i.e., roads and buildings or water supply and drainage department.

(Sd.) H. M. PATEL, Ag. Municipal Engineer, Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office, Ahmedabad, 2nd August, 1939. (754)

THE POONA ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate for one Preference Share numbered 2794 of The Poona Electric Supply Company, Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Dattatraya Ramchandra Altekar has been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate Certificate for the said share. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said share should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue duplicate Share Certificate.

DATTATRAYA RAMCHANDRA ALTEKAR.

Kolhapur City. (755)

INDIAN MERCANTILE MARINE TRAINING SHIP "DUFFERIN"

APPLICATIONS for admission to the Executive and Engineering courses commencing on January 10, 1940, are invited from candidates between 13 years 8 months and 16 years of age on 15th January 1940, so as to reach the undersigned by the 15th SEPTEMBER, 1939 at the latest.

The Public Qualifying Examination will commence at various centres in India on the 30th October 1939 and successful candidates will be interviewed by the Governing Body in Bombay in January 1940.

Successful applicants will be required to produce a transfer certificate from their last school, if any, within one month of their joining.

The illustrated prospectus, containing the application form, specimen examination papers, etc., may be had from the undermentioned Officer on prepayment of Re. 1/4/- by Money Order, and also from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, and through local agents for Government publications.

(M. F. HARVEY), For Secretary, Governing Body, I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin", Mazagaon Pier, BOMBAY, 10. (514)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 739 of 1937.

RUSTOMJI EDULJI SETHNA ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

ABDUL WAHAB and others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 20th December, 1938, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner High Court, at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY, 8th August, 1939, at 3-15 p.m. (S.T.)

All that piece of Foras Freehold land with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at Foras Road near Falkland Road, Bombay, admeasuring 930 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Land Revenue Old No. 154, New No. 13659, Old Survey No. 50, New Survey No. 2/6934 and Cadastral Survey No. 158 of Tardeo Division and Old Municipal E Ward Nos. 2932-2933, Street Nos. 160-1 but now D Ward No. 4750-51 and Street No. 135.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. SHROFF AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 12th day of June, 1939.

G. R. KHAIRAZ. Commissioner. 751.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

Re: Estate of BAI LAHERIBAI, widow of Karsondas Harjivandas: .. Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed BAI LAHERIBAI, widow of Karsondas Harjivandas Mehta, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, deceased, who died at Miraj on or about the 6th day of February, 1939, and the Probate of whose Will having effect throughout the Province of Bombay was granted on the 25th day of July, 1939, to Rangildas Jivabhai Mehta, the proving Executor of Bombay, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Executor at the Office of Messrs. Ambubhai & Diwanji, Attorneys-at-Law, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, his attorneys within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said executor will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to their claims (if any), of which he shall then have received notice.

And all persons indebted to or holding any securities or properties belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them or to deliver up the said securities or properties, as the case may be, to the executor at the address aforesaid.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1939.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI. Attorneys for the Executor. (764)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GOSWAMI SHRI GOCULNATHJI MAHARAJ GOSWAMI SHRI JIWANLALJI MAHARAJ, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients THE STANDARD MILLS CO., LTD.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mahim Agar, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 2362 (two thousand three hundred and sixty-two) square yards or thereabouts and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue at Bombay under Collector's New No. 4187, Current Rent Roll No. 1109 and New Survey No. 2/1701 and Cadastral Survey No. 1082 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes Bombay under G. Ward No. 2971 (1), Street No. 436 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by Chowni Galli, on or towards the South by the property of the Standard Mills Company, Limited, on or towards the East by the property belonging to Ahmed Abdul Hussein and on or towards the West by the property belonging to Mukundchandra Ishwarlal Shah.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1939.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI, Purchasers' Attorneys. 757.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT GOKHALE ROAD.

Under instructions of Messrs. Thakurdas Daru Hemani & Co. attorneys for the 2nd Mortgagee Prabhakar Wamanrao Dukle and on account and risk of the Mortgagor Suleman Haji Mahomedji Maniar, Messrs. D. MISTRY & CO. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 5th August, 1939 at 4-30 p.m. on the premises the Gokhale Road property of the Mortgagor admeasuring about 3294 Sq. Yds. For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to the said attorneys or to the undersigned at their respective offices at Esplanade Road and Opposite Town Hall, Fort, Bombay.

D. MISTRY & CO.,

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT HUZRIA STREET.

MESSRS. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Mr. Chhotalal Jekisondas Ghia, Advocate for Bai Kanta widow and administratrix of the estate of Mulchandra Tulsidas Teliwala, deceased, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Mortgagor Shaikh Esmail Shaikh Hoosein, in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagee contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 11th July, 1930 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property THIS DAY Saturday the 5th day of August, 1939 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

ALL that piece of Quit and Ground Rent land together with dwelling house situate at Huzria Street admeasuring 92 square yards or thereabouts and which said premises are registered by the Collector under new Survey No. 3837 and Cadastral Survey No. 1218 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 181 Street Nos. 27-29 New No. 131.

For further particulars please apply Mr. Chotalal Jekisondas Advocate for the Mortgagee or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY (PLOTS OF LAND) AT KIROL, GHATKOPAR.

MESSRS. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. N. C. Dalal & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Brijlal Ramjidas and Bilasrai Joharmal the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Govindji Harsi, under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 26th day of November, 1937 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Plots of Land on Sunday the 6th day of August 1939 at 9 A.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

ALL those several pieces of agricultural land situate at Kirol which exclusive of the passages contain by admeasurement 57813.05 square yards or thereabouts together with the passages and which bear the following Survey and other numbers:—

Entry No.	Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.
1088	90	1	1 to 3
1086	88	1	1

For further particulars please apply to Messrs. N. C. Dalal & Co. Attorneys for the Mortgagees, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT GHATKOPAR.

Messrs. Gandhi and Co., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Vachha and Co., Attorneys for Mr. Vasanji Damji, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Mistry Gani Alahibux, in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage dated 5th day of April, 1938 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property on Sunday, the 6th day of August, 1939 at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Khoti land situate at Ghatkopar bearing Entry Nos. 672 and 691 Survey No. 225, Pot Nos. 1, 5, 6, and 9, 10 and 21 and Falni Nos. 9, 10, 12, 6, 7 & 8 admeasuring 1 Acre and 9 Gunthas or 5900 square yards or thereabouts and situate adjacent to the G. I. P. Railway line opposite to the goods yards together with the buildings and bearing Ghatkopar Kirol Municipal No. 20 C.

For further particulars please apply to Messrs. Vachha & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers.	Leave Colombo	Due M'Seilles
HAKONE MARU	23 Aug.	19 Sept.
HUSIMI MARU	6 Sept.	25 Sept.
HAKOZAKI MARU	20 Sept.	8 Oct.
SUWA MARU	4 Oct.	22 Oct.
TERUKUNI MARU	16 Oct.	1 Nov.

Other Passenger Services are: Bombay-Japan via ports (monthly), Colombo-Japan via ports (fortnightly), Hongkong-S'Frisco and L'Angeles via Japan and Honolulu (fortnightly), Japan-Seattle via Vancouver (fortnightly), Japan-Australia via Hongkong, Japan-South America (west coast) and China-Japan Rapid Express (every 2-3 days).

Reduced 3rd class student rates from Colombo to Europe, Special Holiday return fares to Japan, Economical through fares to America/Canada via Far East, attractive round-the-world fares, and through fares to Europe via Suez or America, etc., are quoted on application to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA. United India Building, Sir Phirozsha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. Phone No 22041. Telegrams "YUSEN".

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Around The Courts

Bombay, Friday.

Umaji Ramchand was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on a charge of theft and ordered to be remanded to custody.

The police, in applying for a remand of the accused to custody, stated that the accused committed theft of a registered packet from Crawford Market Post Office. A man was pasting stamps to a registered letter when the accused informed him that some stamps had been dropped. The complainant then looked down to see the fallen stamps, when the accused is alleged to have stolen the registered packet. He was arrested on the spot.

Bottle Of Brandy!

One of the first cases under the Abkari Act came up before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day.

Narayanrao Babaji Shinde was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30 or in default to suffer imprisonment for two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

It would appear that the accused was coming from Gwalior State to Bombay, and when he alighted from train at Byculla Station, this morning, he was challenged by the police. He was found in possession of a bottle of Brandy.

The defence of the accused was that he had brought the bottle for medicinal purpose.

The Magistrate held that though it was true that the accused brought the bottle for medicinal purposes, such possession of foreign liquor was contrary to existing law.

71 Arrests For Breach Of Orders

Seventy-one persons were sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 30 by Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, for carrying knives and sticks in breach of the Police Commissioner's Order banning lethal weapons and breaking the Curfew Order issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

Harvey Gale Duncan, a European, was arrested by the Pydhoni Police on Thursday on charges of rash driving and breaking the Curfew Order.

It was stated that the suspect was driving his car along Mohamed Ali Road, at about 11 p.m. on Wednesday and when signalled to stop by a Sub-Inspector he disregarded the signal, and swerved fast him, almost knocking him over, and then drove away at a high speed. Later on he was arrested.

He was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 150.

The Pydhoni Police arrested 18 persons, and the Agripada Police 16 persons last night on a charge of breach of the Curfew Order.

They were put up before Mr. R. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, when they were ordered to be released on bail.

"Everybody must faithfully observe the orders issued by the Police Commissioner banning knives, sticks, etc., during the days mentioned in the order," observed Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court while hearing a case in which two Mapalas stood charged with contravening the Commissioner's order.

Mahomed Kunhi Ahmed and another were arrested yesterday while selling tender cocoanuts and two knives were found in their possession.

The accused were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each.

Fakir Mahomad Fakir Uddridin was then charged with being in possession of a knife. He was arrested yesterday.

B. D. Petit Parsee General Hospital

DONATIONS FOR SILVER JUBILEE FUND

The following further donations (List No. 22) towards the funds of the above Institution in commemoration of its Silver Jubilee have been received:—

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 3,79,563; A Jerthosti Rs. 50; Bai Jaijee S. Mistry Rs. 50; Dr. N. J. Vajifdar Rs. 50; Lodge "Sir Lawrence Jenkins" Rs. 31; Mr. Cowasjee F. Sidhwa Rs. 25; Bai Meherbai S. Sindhia Rs. 25; Bai Pirojbai N. S. Mistry Rs. 25; Dr. Eruch R. Udwadia Rs. 21; Mr. P. K. Master Rs. 20; Mr. Hormusjee A. Karani Rs. 11; Mr. Jal S. Davar Rs. 11; Anonymous Rs. 11; Mr. Pestonjee H. Daroowalla Rs. 10; In memory of late Mr. Ruttonjee P. Choksey and brother, late Mr. Cowasshaw R. Choksey Rs. 10; Sums under Rs. 10 total Rs. 34; Total Rs. 3,79,947.

NEW EMPIRE

Daily At: 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

2ND GLORIOUS WEEK! 2ND

EXCELS ANYTHING YOU'VE SEEN BEFORE!

HAL ROACH'S

"CAPTAIN FURY"

Starring

BRIAN AHERNE VICTOR McLAGLEN

and many others

RELEASED THROUGH UNITED ARTISTS

N.B.:—Schools to apply for reservations in advance for concession rates, for students not less than 20 in number for any show during week days only.

STAR FLASHES

by BRUNO

30 STARS HAVE RECHRISTENED THEMSELVES WITH SCREEN NAMES OF JANE, JEAN, JOAN OR JUNE
HARRY SHERMAN, PRODUCER OF HOPALONG CASSIDY HORSE OPERAS, BROKE HIS ARM RECENTLY IN A FALL FROM .... A BICYCLE!
ONE HUMP DROMEDARIES NOT BEING AVAILABLE FOR GARY COOPER TO RIDE IN "BEAU GESTE", TWO-HUMP MONGOLIAN CAMELS HAD TO BE DISGUISED TO FIT THE SAHARAN LOCALE. • 4-21

GENERAL STRIKE ON AUG. 15

Govt. Press Employees Threat To Govt.

The President of the Government Central Press Industrial Employees' Union has sent a memorandum to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the course of which he says that some of the very pressing and genuine grievances, submitted by the Union to the Government long ago have not yet received the desired consideration. They are pending for many years. For years the Union has been taking all possible steps to convince Government of the necessity of their early redress, but to no purpose.

The memorandum then gives an account as to how detailed representations have been sent from time to time since 1934, and on the direction of the Prime Minister a Deputation waited upon the Chief Secretary in November 1938 and urged the necessity of issuing favourable order at an early date on all pending questions.

All these steps, says the memorandum proved fruitless. The Union thereafter decided upon a general strike by means of ballot.

But in accordance with the policy of the Union it was decided not to resort to the proposed strike but to negotiate further with the Government in order to arrive at an honourable settlement of the dispute.

After giving a review of further negotiations which the Union continued with Government to settle up the matter the memorandum says that in the Annual General Meetin on June 16, 1939, the Union examined the whole matter and unanimously resolved to declare a general-strike. The Executive Committee was authorised at the same meeting to fix up the date and take all necessary steps in that direction. A copy of the resolution passed at the said meeting was forwarded to Government.

A reminder was sent to the Chief Secretary to the Government on June 23 requesting the Government to agree to submit the dispute to the Board of Conciliation. So far, the memorandum alleges, no Board has been appointed. The Union has not received any acknowledgment of the letter of reminder.

It is then stated that the Managing Committee fixed August 15 for the General Strike.

In the conclusion of the memorandum the President says: "I am authorised to inform Government of this decision and to give the notice of the same as required by the Constitution of the Union. I, therefore, intimate to you that unless Government are pleased to issue favourable orders on all questions mentioned in the application for the appointment of the Board of Conciliation, a general strike will be commenced on or after the 15th August 1939."

BOMBAY AND AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS DEMONSTRATION

It is arranged to give a practical Demonstration of Incendiary Bomb and Smoke Camouflage for intending A. R. P. Instructor Candidates trained under the auspices of the Parsi Ambulance Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, at the Lady Willingdon Building, Opp: Metro Cinema, on Sunday (6th instant) at 5-0 p.m. when a short talk will be given before demonstration, on A. R. P. equipments etc.,

A fourth series of a special class for Instructors' Course will commence at the same address from Wednesday, the 9th August, at 6-30 p.m.

The course consists of about 11 lectures once a week every Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m. illustrated with charts, Models, Diagrams and Slides etc. and practical demonstrations will be given on Incendiary and High Explosive Bombs with different Types of Respirators and Gas Chamber training.

(Continued from Col. 5).

what does not belong to him.

Indian merchants amongst us in up-country, many of whom have had estate connections in the past are perturbed when they hear that action is being taken to restrict and discriminate them in business in Planting area.

We therefore request you, Revered Leader, to use your good offices in seeing that we workers and others settle down as citizens of this country without any discrimination.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 43
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35 Mon.	17 15 Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon.)	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 32	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London—Bombay via Poona.

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.

Arrival at Poona Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona

Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 6 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia

Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan

Latst hour of posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

How Indian Workers Found Themselves In Ceylon

Memorandum To Jawaharlal On Their Hardships

The following memorandum was presented to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by Mr. K. Natesa Iyer on the occasion of his recent visit to Ceylon:—

Revered Leader: On behalf of the Indian Workers including Head Kanganies, Indian Merchants and other Indians residing in up-country, I have the greatest pleasure in welcoming you here to-day. We feel more so because you have in spite of your numerous engagements you have found time to give us your Darsan.

Revered Leader, it is a little over a 100 years ago Indian workers were first recruited to this country by the Imperialist interest to open up Coffee, Tea and Cinchona Plantations and from that time, it has always been the aim of those responsible for such recruitment to see that the Indian Workers settled down here. It is why we have found that the Indian workers came in family groups from the earliest time and now we find the sex population is equal amongst them—a phenomenon not known in any other colony where the Indians have migrated to. Reports of the Government have at various periods given expression to the expectation of getting the Indian worker settling down in this Island.

BEFORE NEW CONSTITUTION.

When he left his country, the poor worker left with his wife, children and all his worldly belongings in the hope of becoming a peaceful citizen of the country.

The Sinhalese, till the Dunoughmore Constitution was granted expressed that they liked and welcomed the idea of the Indians settling down here. One of the conditions under which these workers were invited was that they would be given equal legal rights and that no impediments would be placed in their obtaining and possessing lands.

Relying on these words and on the action of those responsible for recruitment, the Indian workers rightly thought, that in the prosperity of Ceylon lay their prosperity and that they would be granted the citizenship rights. When the representatives of the workers went before the Dunoughmore Commissioners, they stated that they would not require the special representation in the Legislative Council, and that they would merge into the general electorate if and when manhood suffrage was granted them.

NEW RESTRICTIONS.

When manhood suffrage was granted the Sinhalese brethren have thought fit to place all restrictions in the poor workers' getting their rights. Every attempt was made to see that the workers were a floating population whom they could kick out when found useless or not wanted. The workers forming nearly 90 per cent. of the Indian population of this Island are in an unenviable position of "Thirisongn." being neither the citizen of Ceylon nor that of India, having no place to call his own to be turned out beggars in Ceylon and finally to be repatriated to India to beg there. The workers feel that they are worse than slaves as when a slave dies the owner loses his money and therefore instinctively better looked after by him at least to save his money. But it is not the case with us—Indian workers!

We feel therefore, Revered Leader, that time has come to see that there should be an early and final settlement as regards our status in this country—whether we are going to work in the estates as free citizens of this country or as semi-slaves brought from another country with all shackles round our necks. We feel aggrieved that those responsible for our presence in this country, the European, the Sinhalese, the Ceylon Government and the Government of India have forgotten the conditions under which we were brought and we earnestly feel that if they could not get us the citizenship rights, we should at least be sent back to India.

"70 PER CENT BROUGHT UP HERE."

The proposed policy of the Board of Ministers that an Immigrant labourer should always be a labourer is one that should be opposed tooth and nail. An increase of about 7,500 to 8,000 in Estate population yearly due to birth and additional increase by marriages in India, without a corresponding increase in the acreage of plantations, without opportunities for employment outside estates are matters requiring your serious, earnest and immediate consideration.

65 per cent. to 70 per cent. of us are born and bred up in Ceylon and have lost all connections with India, and of others, most of them come burning their boats after them and as such we realise that our return to Motherland would amount to our going to a new country. Under these circumstances we feel we ought to become citizens of this country cheerfully shouldering all responsibilities and enjoying all rights.

We know you have been sent here to negotiate with the Board of Ministers on various questions affecting Indians, and in such talks we request you to speak on our behalf and see that we are recognised as citizens of this country. We want your support, the support of the Indian National Congress and that of the Government of India for the attainment of the above object.

BAN ON ENTRANCE OF KITH AND KIN.

You might have, while travelling on the road, seen numerous enamel Boards on the borders of estates prohibiting even our kith and kin entering the estates—even to see us without the permission of the employer! We are actively prevented through intimidation from forming Trade Unions and even to hold meetings to discuss matters affecting us. We do not want to continue to work with all these shackles round our necks like semi-slaves in the estates. We realise we have the strength of Duriyodhan, but as followers of Yourself and Mahatmaji, we do not wish to use it in the way that Duriyodhan used it i.e., to grab

(Continued in Col. 3)

ANNOUNCING THE COMING OF

MINERVA PRODUCTION

PUKAR

MINERVA'S STUPENDOUS HISTORICAL SPECTACLE

Directed By SOHRAB MODI

Starring: SOHRAB MODI

CHANDRAMOHAN, NASEEM
SHEELA, SADIQALI, SARDAR AKHTAR

Shortly To Be Released At MINERVA TALKIES: Lamington Road

THE FILM THAT SHOWS YOU THE

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LOVE AND PASSION

4th WEEK

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SAGAR'S Psychological Social

SHOBHANA SAMARTH, BIBBO, PREM ADIB and HARISH

Directed by: V. C. DESAI, M. THAKORE

IMPERIAL

Daily at 4 and 6-30 p.m.
Matinee at 1-30 p.m. Sat., Sun. & Holidays.

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★ Shahu Modak ★ Shanta Hublikar ★ Music by Master Krishnarao ★ Director V. SHANTARAM

A PRABHAT PICTURE COMING TO CENTRAL CINEMA

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ON THE AIR

Bombay—I-II Programmes

244 metres (1.231 kc/s)
31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-0 a. m. As in Delhi 1. 8-0 to 8-10 keep fit! 8-10 to 8-30 As in Delhi 1.
12-0 noon to 1-0 p. m. As in Delhi 1. 1-0 to 1-10 Market Rates 1-10 to 2-0 As in Delhi 1.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s.)
6-0 to 7-0 Indian Music 7-0 to 7-30 As in Delhi 2. 7-30 to 7-45 Commercial News. 7-45 to 8-30 As in Delhi 2. 8-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
7-30 Provincial peculiarities: Bhairvin 7-40 Abdul Sabiri. 8-0 Afzal Husain. 12-0 Songs with story.
1-0 p. m. Light Variety 1-34 Charles Trenet 1-47 L'Accordeoniste Alexander's Orchestra 6-10 Abdul Sabiri 6-30 Current events (Hindustani) 6-45 Shamshadbai 7-5 Sarangi. 7-25 Afzal Husain 7-45 For Villagers 8-30 Pakhawaj Recital 8-40 Afzal Husain 8-50 Sarangi 9-35 Marx and Engels by V. G. Kiernan. 9-50 Shamshadbai. 10-0 Pakhawaj Recital. 10-10 Afzal Husain. 10-20 Sarangi. 10-30 Late News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a. m. As in Delhi 1.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
12-0 noon to 2-0 p. m. As in Delhi 1.
19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)
6-0 to 6-10 p. m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Shamshadbai 6-30 to 6-45 As in Delhi 1. 6-45 Stage and Screen. 1 Duets. 7-0 Afzal Husain 7-20 Abdul W. K. C. Sabiri. 7-40 Pakhawaj Recital 7-45 Shamshadbai 8-0 Sarangi 8-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)
7-30 to 8-30 a. m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p. m. As in Delhi I.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 to 10-30 p. m. As in Delhi 2.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
6-0 p. m. Mubarak Ali Khan. 6-15 Badr-Un-Nisa of Santokgarh 6-30 Current Events (Hindustani) (from Delhi) 6-45 Lachhman Das Jaggia 6-50 Siraj Ahmad 7-0 Mubarak Ali Khan 7-20 Listener's Choice 7-30 Badr-Un-Nisa. 7-45 For Countryside 8-15 Mubarak Ali Khan 8-35 Sardar Husain 8-45 Badr-Un-Nisa 9-35 Bheesham Pratigia (Hindustani) 10-25 Ustad Abdul Karim Khan.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200 m. (1,500 kc/s.) from 7 to 10-30 p. m. relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p. m.)

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s.)
2-0 p. m. Classics 2-30 Screen Devotionals 6-0 For Villages 6-30 Shrimatis R. Kalpakam & G. Visalakshi: Vocal 7-0 Kambanin Kavi Chelvam. 3 7-15 at Radio Nataka Sala 7-35 T. Gururajappa Violin 8-5 Shrimatis R. Kalpakam & G. Visalakshi: Vocal 8-30 Records 8-45 T. Gururajappa of Mysore Violin.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)
(370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
10-30 a.m. Your Choice, Again!
12-30 p.m. Medleys. 1-30 For You, Madam! 1-45 Quick Way to English. 2-5 Marriage Explained. 5-0 Football Relay 6-10 For Countryside. 7-0 Rajeshwaribai 7-40 Bhul-Bhanga 8-5 Men and Matters 9-10 Backward Child: by A. E. R. 9-30 Gracia Duveck in a Sketch. 9-50 Dance Music.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.46 metres (9,530 kc/s)
10-30 to 11-30 a.m. & 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4.840 kc/s)
5-0 to 6-10 As In Calcutta 1. 6-10 Tarunprova Sinha Roy 6-25 Gopendranath Mallick 6-35 Jogendra Nath Chakravarti. 6-45 Ardhendu Ghose. 7-0 to 9-30 As In Calcutta 1. 9-30 Devdasi Songs 9-40 Kedar-Gowri.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Ghulam Ali Khan of Lahore. 6-30 Current Events. (Hindustani) by Mohammad Mujeeb from Delhi. 6-45 Shitabbai of Muzzaffarpur 7-5 Hurricane. 7-15 For Rural Areas. 7-45 Shitabbai of Muzzaffarpur 8-0 Ghulam Ali Khan of Lahore. 8-30 Munshiji. (Hindustani). 8-45 Film Songs 9-40 D. H. Lawrence by Prof. Ahmed Ali. 9-55 Shitabbai of Muzzaffarpur. 10-10 Ghulam Ali Khan of Lahore.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
5-0 p.m. Nori Nagabhushanam Voice. 6-0 Air Artist: Flute 6-15 Shrimati M. Kanchanamalai Ammal: Voice. 6-45 Whom to Believe (Tamil). 7-5 Nori Nagabhushanam Voice. 7-15 Better way. 2. 7-30 M. Y. Rajagopalachari. Voice. 8-10 Carnatic Orchestra. 8-15 M. Y. Rajagopalachari 8-55 I am a worm and no man by A. G. Vere. 9-30 Governor's Band 10-0 Francis Day: Voice. 10-5 Denzil Stephens' Melody Makers

Madras—II Programme

60.96 metres (4,920 kc/s)
5-0 As in Madras 1. 6-0 Orchestral Overture. 6-10 Grama Jivanamu (Telugu). 3-25 Sweetness and Light. 2. 6-35 Selections from Sri Krishna Leela Tarangini. 6-45 As in Madras 1.

Hyderabad Programme

(Med. wave, 411 M. 730 kc/s)
5-30 p.m. Tarabai, Khayal Ghazal. 6-0 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 N.S.B.S. S. Orchestra, 'Sham Ki Ragni' 'Hameer Kalyan'. 6-40 Guru Rao, Asthai, Khayal, Bhajan. 7-10 "Deccan culture" by Mr. A. M. Siddiqi. 7-25 Tarabai Dadra Ghazal. 7-45 Guru Rao Khayal. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Guru Rao, Khayal, Bhajan. 9-10 Duet, Kannayya and Pujaran. 9-20 Tarabai, Thumri Ghazals.

B B C Programme

7-30 R. W. Fusiliers: 250th Anniversary ceremony. 8-0 Recital, by Dorothy Manley and Myers Foggin (Two Pianoforte). 8-30 Light Music. 9-0 Dance Music. 9-30 News. 9-45 London Log. 10-0 Folk-song recital. 10-20 Stock Exchange. 10-55 Stock Exchange. 11-0 Percy Waterhouse. 11-15 B B C Theatre organ. 11-30 News. 11-45 London Log.

ADOPT GAS OR ELECTRICITY AND CAUSE LESS SMOKE

Says Bombay Smoke-Nuisance Commission

The changing of the mills and factories from coal to oil fuel still continues in Bombay.

There were at the close of the year 1,161 stationary chimneys in Bombay Island and Kurla, and 155 in Ahmedabad on the Register of the Commission. During the year 69 chimneys were added to the Register in Bombay and five at Ahmedabad.

Observations are taken daily of the smoke emitted from the various chimneys, to see that they do not exceed the limits prescribed under the Rules.

Forty complaints were received from the public in Bombay during the year, and all possible steps were taken to minimise the nuisances complained of. Most of the complaints were mainly against small concerns such as bakeries, eating houses, metal casting bhutties, etc., and some were against silk factories.

During the year three complaints were received from the public at Ahmedabad. Two of the complaints were suitably dealt with, but the third resulted in prosecution.

The Agents and the Manager of the Dhanraj Mills Ltd., Lower Parel, Bombay, were prosecuted for breach of Rule 23 (3). The Court was convinced of the offences committed, but as the accused had carried out the requirements to the satisfaction of this Department and the emission of smoke had been eliminated, the Court took a lenient view of the case and acquitted the accused.

There were three prosecutions in Ahmedabad during the year. In all the cases the accused were found guilty, convicted and fined Rs. 125 and Rs. 70 respectively.

During the year the Commission examined at Bombay 29 plans of proposed flues and chimneys, and six at Ahmedabad. The plans in Bombay related to new concerns while the plans dealt with at Ahmedabad related to additions and alterations to the existing plants.

Although domestic smoke is outside the scope of the Commission, the general public can also assist by using coke or other smokeless fuel or by adopting gas or electricity for cooking purposes.

MUSLIM WOMEN'S SEAT IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

The Bombay Provincial Muslim League invites applications from Muslim women candidates intending to stand on Muslim League Ticket for the vacancy caused for one reserved seat for women in the Assembly, Bombay City (Girgaum) Women's Muhammadan Urban Constituency by the death of Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabji.

Applications should be lodged in the office of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, Sharu Castle, Mahomedali Road, near Mandvi Post Office with the Hony. Secretary Mr. M. M. S. Ispahani by 5 p.m. on Wednesday the 9th instant.

The necessary application form can be had from the aforesaid League office at any time during office hours.

WELLINGTON, Aug 4.

It is stated that Mr. Savage has stood the operation well but there "must be anxiety for a few days."
—Reuter.

The Industrial & Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd.

Head Office: –
JEHANGIR WADIA BUILDING, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Authorised Capital: Rs. 25,00,000
Paid-up Capital: Rs. 2,18,700
Total Business on Books: Rs. 5,46,00,000
Lite Assurance Fund: Rs. 1,02,29,000

TO LET

THE Industrial and Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., have the pleasure to announce that their proposed building in front of the Stadium opposite the Churchgate Station will contain Shops, Showrooms, Offices & Residential Flats. The Company would let out suitable portions to intending lessees on long leases.

K. C. DESAI, *Manager.*

WITHDRAW OR PROVE ALLEGATIONS

B. P. C. C. Secretary's Rejoinder To Nariman's Charges

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement clarifying the rules made by the B.P.C.C. in regard to authorisation of enrolment officers to enrol Congress members in the City of Bombay:

Some time last week Mr. K. F. Nariman has come out with a press statement giving a lengthy catalogue of his "grievances" against the officials of the B.P.C.C. We consider it our duty to remove the misunderstanding which is likely to be caused in the public mind by mischievous and propagandist statements. Even a superficial scrutiny of the grievances catalogued by Mr. Nariman will show that his contentions are utterly hollow, unfounded and untrue.

Everybody with any knowledge of Congress Constitution knows fully well that the primary membership everywhere is enrolled under Article III of the Constitution of the Indian National Congress amended by the last Session of the A.I.C.C. This Article of the Constitution is of a fundamental character and no P.C.C., much less any Congress official, can take any action which does not fall within the purview of this Article. This Article is inviolable except by a resolution of the plenary session of the Indian National Congress and we emphatically assert that neither the Bombay P.C.C. nor its General Secretaries have done anything which is 'ultra vires' of their powers "vis-a-vis" this Article of the Constitution. All those primary members who are enrolled in accordance with this Article are valid Congress members and nobody should have any misunderstanding on this score.

OLD PRACTICE AND NEW.

Mr. Nariman has unfortunately mixed up the two different issues in his anxiety to pick holes in the arrangements made by the B.P.C.C. What the B.P.C.C. has regulated by these rules is not the right of becoming primary members but the system of enrolment in the City of Bombay. It is nobody's right, in the constitutional sense of that expression, to become the Enrolment Officer of the B.P.C.C. The system so far followed as regards enrolment was this. Several persons used to take a number of membership books either from the B.P.C.C. or from various District Congress Committees by depositing money or even without money. In their turn they used to distribute these books to anybody and everybody with the result that the membership enrolled was highly irregular and unconstitutional. All manner of mal-practices used to be indulged in without any check whatsoever. There were numerous instances every year of membership forms not being returned in time to the proper Congress authorities. Some times books were returned without subscription and hence the membership enrolled on such books had to be invalidated. This state of affairs had to be remedied if corruption in the Congress ranks was to disappear. In many cases primary members used to successfully plead before the Election Tribunal that they were primary members constitutionally enrolled and it was not their fault if the Congress agent who enrolled them failed in his duty either by not returning the book in time or by not paying the subscription fee. The Election Tribunals also held that it was no fault of the Primary member if the agent employed by the Congress to do the work of enrolment did not do his duty. It was impossible to continue and perpetuate this kind of irregularity. The B.P.C.C., therefore, thought it necessary to frame rules to regulate the authorisation and the conduct of its enrolment officers who go among the public and do the work of enrolment. These rules were unanimously carried at the meetings of the B.P.C.C. held on 18th May and 12th June 1939. Mr. Nariman was present at these meetings and we are really surprised that he should now come forward to plead ignorance about these rules. Under these rules the enrolment officers become the official agents of the B.P.C.C. They have to enrol membership according to the Articles of the Constitution and the rules made by the B.P.C.C. Such enrolment officers cannot be in thousands. Assuming that an enrolling officer can easily enrol at least 200 primary members within a period of two months—and there are many who enrol more than this number annually—we require not more than 300 enrolment officers for the City because during the last 10 years our enrolment figure has never gone beyond 62,000. As soon as the list of enrolment officers was opened every member of the B.P.C.C. and the prospective candidates began to recommend friends to be enlisted as enrolment officers. In less than a month, no less than 1100 enrolment officers, including about 210 members of the B.P.C.C. and various District Congress Committees applied for enlistment. This is a staggering number looking to the membership in the City. Nobody in his senses can argue that persons authorised to enrol primary members should be nearly as many as the primary members themselves. We had to stop at some point and hence a notice was given that those who wanted to be enrolment officers had to send in their applications before a particular date. There is nothing wrong, unconstitution or 'ultra vires' about this notice and nobody need have any misgiving about it.

WITHDRAW OR PROVE.

In his statement Mr. Nariman has made the following allegations:—

1. A friendly enrolment officer is supplied not with one book at a time as required by the rules but at times as many as he wants.

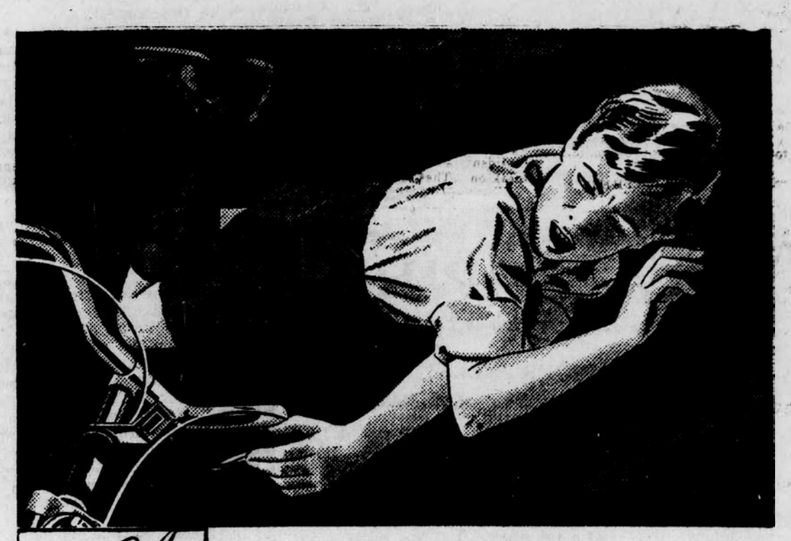
2. Books were already distributed through dozens of associations and groups which were helpful to Rightists.

These statements are blatant untruths. We have to call upon Mr. Nariman either to prove them or to withdraw them unconditionally, if he has got any regard either for truth or propriety.

He has stated that the General Secretaries have rejected a number of applicants because they belong to Left group. This is another piece of falsehood. Out of about a thousand applications received, not more than 20 have been rejected and about 20 are still under inquiry. The forms are rejected not because they belong either to the Right or the Left, but for much better and sounder reasons. If on inquiry it is found that the statements made by an applicant in his form are wrong, the application is rejected. In a few cases the applications are rejected because the applicants are semi-illiterate and they can only sign their names with great difficulty. We cannot entrust the work of enrolment, which is mainly of a clerical nature, to a person who finds it very difficult to sign his own name. Such forms may not be more than a dozen.

There are no C.I.D.'s employed by the Congress. We have, no doubt, employed a few Inspectors who go round among Congress members and find out if any corrupt practices are still indulged in.

We may once more assure Mr. Nariman and his friends that the rules made by the B.P.C.C. to regulate enrolment Congress members in the City are a step in the right direction and if these friends can only give their co-operation to us they will find that they are not the losers.



Scratches and Grazes may become dangerously infected—Safeguard with 'DETTOL'

The smallest break in the skin is dangerous—it may turn septic and lead to blood-poisoning. Therefore, prompt action is necessary; apply 'Dettol' at once! It does not hurt or sting—yet 'Dettol' is so powerful that it kills germs instantly. 'Dettol' is non-poisonous and non-staining. It is the safest of all antiseptics for children. For your children's sake—keep 'Dettol' handy!

MADE IN ENGLAND.

'DETTOL' TRADE MARK
THE MODERN ANTISEPTIC

29

ATLANTIS (EAST) LTD.,
201, Chetla Road, CALCUTTA

City's Health Returns

The Health returns of Bombay during the 30th week of 1939, i.e. the Week ended 29th July 1939 were as under:

The total mortality 591 was 45 less than in the last week and the death rate registered was 26.5 on the Census population of 1931 which compares favourably with that for the 30th week of 1938, viz. 836 and the death rate 37.4. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 646 and the death rate 28.9.

Out of the total deaths, 168 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused 10 attacks, (including three imported:— one each from Sunsar, Khanapur and Santa Cruz) and 6 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent. There were 4 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused 4 attacks (including one imported from Juhu) and one death.

The number of live births registered during the week was 771 which compares favourably with that for the 30th week of 1938, viz. 666 and 637 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1934-1938).

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Shravan Vad 5, 1995
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 18, 1358
Parsi: Aspandad 4, 1308.
Hightide: 2-24; 14-32.
Lowtide 8-05; 20-49.
Sunrise: 6h. 16m.
Sunset 7h. 13m.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The weekly concert of the school will be held on Saturday (to-day) at 5-30 p.m. at the School Hall, Benhamhall Lane, Bombay 4.

THE INDIAN MUSIC CIRCLE

The monthly concert will be held at Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi, Girgaum, Bombay on Sunday 6th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Bai Azambai of Kolhapur will entertain the members with Vocal Music.

BALKAN-JI-BARI

Mrs. Gulab Behn Mehta will relate stories to Khar Balkan-ji-Bari boys and girls on Sunday, (to-morrow) at Laxmi Nagar Hall, 10th Road, at 8-30 a.m. after their programme of games.

MAHOMEDBHOY DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending 29th July 1939, was 498; of these, 295 were males and 143 females.

BOMBAY TENANTS' ASSOCIATION

The meeting of the Managing Board of the Association will be held on Saturday (to-day) at 5-30 p.m. in the 'D' Ward Office of the Association when the Report of the Rent Enquiry Committee will be discussed.

BOMBAY CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Civil Liberties' Union will be held at the Servants of India Society's Hall to-morrow (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

'F' WARD CITY FATHERS' ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'F' Ward will meet near the Central Vaccination Station near Old Parel Tram Terminus on Saturday (to-day) at 7-30 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

Amusements Of The Day

EROS—"Say It In French." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Fast and Loose." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Confessions of A Nazi Spy." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Jesse James." Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga." Daily at 3-30, and 6-30 p.m. Matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 1-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mera Lall." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Brandi ki Bqtal." Daily at 4 and 6-45 p.m. Matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 1-15 p.m.
PATHE—"Honolulu." Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Captain Fury." Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
WEST END—"My Eyes." Daily at 4 and 6-45 p.m. Matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 1 p.m.
LAMINGTON — "Punjab Mail. Daily at 4 and 6-45 p.m. Matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 1-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Tears of Love." Daily at 4-15 and 7 p.m. Matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 1-30 p.m.
KRISHNA — "Sapera." Daily at 4-30 and 7-15 p.m. Matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 1-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana." Daily at 4 and 6-30 p.m. Matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 1-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palker." Daily at 4-15 and 6-45 p.m. Matinees on Saturdays & Sunday at 1-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Block-Heads." Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4 & 6-45 p.m. Matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 1 p.m.
PLAZA—"Bari Didi." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 1-45 p.m.

ALL-INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

Under the auspices of the All-India Women's Conference, Dadar-Matunga Branch, a meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. at Dadar Bhagini Samaj Hall. Mr. P. V. Kane will speak on "Monogamy."

THE ASSAGAO UNION

The Assagao Union will celebrate the feast of St. Cajetan the Patron of the village, on Sunday (to-morrow) at the Church of Dabul at 9 a.m with a solemn Mass, Exposition and Procession. After the Mass there will be a social gathering at the Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall.

BOMBAY MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM

The adjourned discussion on the Mathematics Papers of the last Matriculation Examination (April 1939) will be continued in the Royal Institute of Science on Saturday (to-day) at 4-30 p.m.

ISMAIL COLLEGE UNION

Under the auspices of the Ismail College Union, Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah, President, All-India Muslim League will speak on "The Present Political Situation" on Saturday (to-day) at 11 a.m. in the College Hall. Dr. M. B. Rehman, the Principal, will preside.

DISCOURSE IN BHAGAWATAM

Mysore Palace Vidwan Brahma Sri Pandit Bheemasenachar of Chitaldroog will give a series of discourses in Kannada for public, starting from to-day (Saturday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at Plot No. 80, Laxmi Nivas, G.I.P., Matunga.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

To-day (Saturday) at 8-30 a.m. volunteers of the Bombay Students' Union will start from the office of the Union for selling "Students' Call," the official organ of the All-India Students' Federation, and enrolling subscribers for the same Those who want to offer their services for the purpose are requested to reach the office of the Union by 8-15 a.m.

GOA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of the Goa Congress Committee Sjt. S. Satyamurti, Deputy leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, will deliver a lecture on "Indian Nationalism and Geographical India" to-morrow (Sunday) at 6-0 p.m. in the Instituto Luso Indiano Hall, Burrows Lane, near Thakurdwar, Girgaum Road. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai will preside.

VAIDYA HAKIM CONFERENCE

The Conference of Vaidyas and Hakims of Bombay Presidency is going to be held at Cutch Wadi, Kandewadi, Bombay No. 4 under the presidentship of Dr. Laxmipati, M.B.B.S. Bhishagratna (Madras) on the 6th of August 1939 at 8 a.m. (S.T.)

The President of the Conference will come on Saturday morning at 6 a.m. by Madras Mail.

WOMEN AND WORLD PEACE

A ladies public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Women's Progressive League at the Baha'i Hall, Krishna Building, Bori Bunder, Bombay, at 6 p.m. on Saturday (to-day). Mrs. Sofia Khan will preside and Mrs. Sahar Asghari Khanum editoress 'Tanvir' will speak in Urdu on "Women and World Peace" and Mrs Shirin Fozdar the Baha'i Worker will speak on "The Women's place in World Affairs."

LECTURE ON YOGIC ASANAS AND DEEP BREATHING

A lecture with demonstration on the Yogic Asanas (postures) and 'pranayam' (deep breathing), explaining how these exercises can be useful in curing certain diseases, will be given by Shri Yogadas Athavle Shastri, an expert in Hathayoga, under the auspices of the Social Service League Gymnasium at the Workingmen's Institute, on Sunday (to-morrow) at 9 a.m. at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel. Mr. P. W. Wagh, M.L.A., will preside. Admission free.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN EXTENSION LECTURES

The Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan proposes to conduct the second series of Extension Lectures on Indian Culture: The Lectures will be open to general public and delivered in the Lecture Hall of the University of Bombay, (South Wing). The series begins at 4 p.m. on Saturday, August 5, 1939. The other lectures of the series will regularly follow one by one on subsequent Saturdays at the same time and in the same place, in case there is any change in the programme, it will be notified in due time. To-day at 4 p.m.

Muni Jinavijayaji, Professor of Prakritic Languages, Shri Mungalal Goenka Institute of Higher Sanskritic Studies Andheri will speak on 'Jain Stories' in Gujarati.

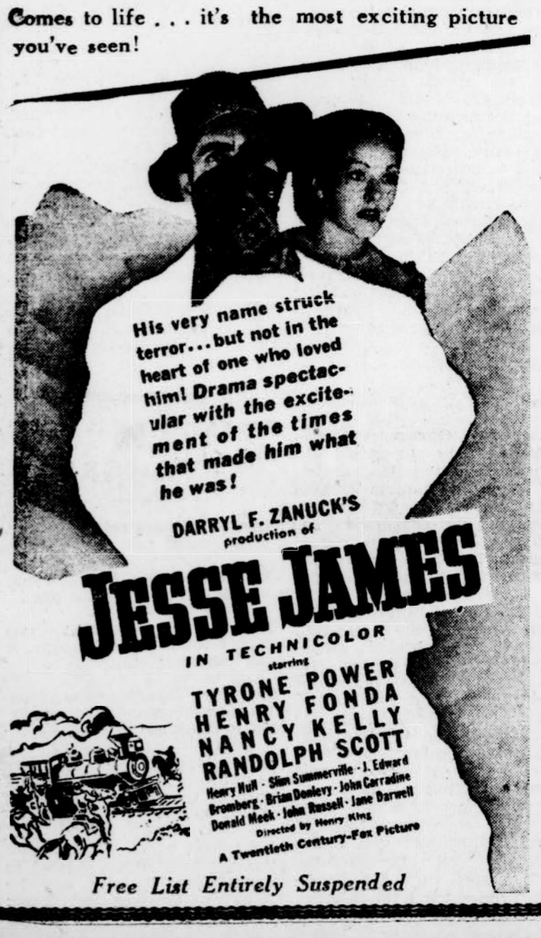
GRAND GALA PREMIERE TO-DAY!

The REGAL DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

Extra Show at 10-30 TO-MORROW MORNING

ANOTHER ROBIN HOOD

Comes to life . . . it's the most exciting picture you've seen!


His very name struck terror... but not in the heart of one who loved him! Drama spectacular with the excitement of the times that made him what he was!
DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S production of
JESSE JAMES
IN TECHNICOLOR
starring
TYRONE POWER
HENRY FONDA
NANCY KELLY
RANDOLPH SCOTT
Henry Hull · Slim Summerville · J. Edward Bromberg · Brian Donlevy · John Carradine
Donald Meek · John Russell · Jane Darwell
Directed by Henry King
A Twentieth Century-Fox Picture

Free List Entirely Suspended

Bombay City Ambulance Corps

FREE AMBULANCE SERVICE FOR PATIENTS DURING CURFEW ORDER

Attention of the public is invited to the free service offered by the Corps for removing patients from one place to another in the City at any hour of the day or night. This service will also be available to the public during the Curfew Order hours. Those in need of the service are requested to ring up Telephone No. 43120.

MAHAVIRA STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Mahavira Students' Union, Syt. Yusuf Meherally will deliver a lecture on "Inside And Outside India" on Saturday (to-day) at 8 p.m. in the Vidyalaya Lecture-Hall, at Gowalia Tank, Bombay 9

FAREWELL TO PROF. G. N. JOSHI

Admirers of Prof. G. N. Joshi will give him a farewell at Blavatsky Lodge at 6 p.m. to-day (Saturday) when Mr. B. J. Desai will preside.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Telegrams for Muscat can now be accepted and forwarded via "I. R. C." Bombay.

THE WILSONIAN ASSOCIATION

A Social Gathering will be held on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 5-30 p.m. at Wilson College. All Members and other past students of the College are cordially invited

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA

Venu Kala Alankara Bala Vidwan, Master T. R. Mahalingam, Flute, Sri S. Krishnaswamy (Violin), Sri K. A. Ramanathan (Disciple of Palghat Mani) Mridangam on Sunday the 6th inst. at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Byramji Jeejibhoy Hall, Matunga, G.I.P

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA

The Fortnightly Newspaper Class in Hindi conducted by the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Khar will be held to-day (Saturday) at the Luxmi Nagar Pavilion 10th Road, Khar at 9 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend the Class

YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT

That "In The Interest Of National Unity, No Disciplinary Action Should Be Taken Against Subhas Bose," will be the subject of a debate at the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Saturday). Mr. G. M. Mehkri will propose and Swami Acharya will oppose.

SYMPOSIUM ON STANDARDISATION OF TEXT-BOOKS

A meeting of the New Education Fellowship will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. in the New Era School when a panel of speakers including Prof. P. A. Wadia, Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao and Mrs. Choksi will speak on the standardisation of text-books.

Srimati Jaishreebehn Raiji will preside

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet on Saturday, (today) at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon. Two lectures will be delivered this day the first by Dr. G. R. Pradhan, B.A., Ph.D., Lecturer, The University School of Economics and Sociology, on "Principles of Sociology" from 5 to 6 p.m. (S.T.), and the second by Dr. H. D. Khote, D.P.H., M.R.C.P., Grant Medical College, on "Prevention of Common Infectious Diseases," from 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.).

RAMAKANT KRISHNA BHENDE SCHOLARSHIPS' FUND

The Scholars selected by the Ramakant Krishna Bhende Scholarships' Fund for the academical year 1939-40.

Ramakant Krishna Bhende Scholars.

Mr. Tukaram Subarao Kulkarni	Rs. 10/-
Mr. Vishnu Anant Rajadhyaksha	Rs. 10/-
Mr. Harichandra Pandurang Bhandare	Rs. 10/-
Mr. Mohandas Vinayak Kholkar	Rs. 10/-
Mr. Devdatta Narayan Kamat	Rs. 10/-
Mrs. Lila Mangesh Chandavarkar	Rs. 10/-
Mrs. Krishnabai R. K. Bhende Scholars.	
Miss Lalita Kumari Waman Bhat	Rs. 5/-
Miss Kamal Shantaram Dalvi	Rs. 5/-

HARIJAN WORK AT SANTA CRUZ

The opening ceremony of 'Rao Kutir" which has been built in memory of Dewan Bahadur G. S. Rao, M.A., LL.B. High Court Judge by Prof. V. G. Rao, will take place on Sunday (to-morrow) at 4-30 p.m.

The Kutir will be used for conducting a primary school, library for adults and a literacy class for the Harijans living near Chunabhatti at Santa Cruz. All are cordially invited to attend the function. Messrs. Vijaykar, Sharma and Dr. Humbardikar have consented to address the meeting. All Harijan workers are requested to attend the function.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The Thana District Congress Committee is now busy preparing for the election of delegates to the ensuing session of the Indian National Congress. Eight delegates will be elected from the following areas formed for the purpose:—Dahanu Taluka, Umbergaon, Peta, Palghar Taluka, Bassein Taluka, Salsette Taluka with Thana Town and Murbad Taluks, Shahpur Taluka and Mokhada Yan Town and Bhiwandi Taluka and Vada Peto.

PARLE MUNICIPAL REPORT.

The first annual report under the new constitution of Parle which is just out makes very interesting reading.

During the year under report the Municipality introduced several services among which are the opening of a Veterinary Dispensary, appointment of a health Officer, fixing a minimum wage and raising the initial scale of wages of Harijans, and provision of better quarters for them.

The report complains of the milch cattle stables in the area. The Municipality is considering taking stricter measures against these stables. The Municipality has been for the last two years donating to the District Local Board Rs. 2,000 for the upkeep of the Wadia Dispensary at Andheri. The financial status of the Municipality appears to be pretty good

BANDRA PARISH GATHERING.

St. Andrew's Church Parish, one of the largest in the Parish of the Suburban area, is inaugurating a catechism centre for the Parish. The inauguration ceremony will take place on Sunday at 5-30 p.m. in St. Andrew's High School. His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay will conduct the ceremony.

Rev. Dr. George Fernandes, will give a lecture accompanied by lantern slides.

HARIN'S FAREWELL RECITAL

Enthusiastic Reception In Calcutta

To-day (Saturday) Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, the famous poet, singer and dramatist will give a farewell concert at 6 p.m. at the Sir C. J. Hall.

The two-and-half-hour programme will consist of his recitals of his poems and songs, Hindustani and Bengali music composed by him and a one-act play in English. The treat will be welcomed by his numerous admirers who have been looking forward to such an entertainment from this master-artist.

Mr. Harindranath, who is leaving for Europe at the end of this month, recently visited Calcutta with his wife Sitabai—the first time in 30 years—and was most enthusiastically welcomed at various functions arranged in his honour. One of these was at the Ashutosh Mukherji Hall where Mr. Mahendra Sarkar, the famous Bengali philosopher who took the chair, introduced Harindranath as the natural successor to Rabindranath Tagore.

A RARE TRIBUTE.

At the Mysore Association where Harindranath gave a recital of his songs and poems, he was accorded a rare tribute by Mr. Radhakumud Mukherji who, in his concluding speech, remarked that in the history of the world, perhaps, there was not one other case of an artist in whom were combined all the sister arts in such a masterly manner.

Mr. Chattopadhyaya was invited to tea by Sir S. Radhakrishnan who spent a whole day with him discussing his unpublished volumes of poems. The latter will write a foreword for a new publication of a selection of his poems.

In response to the invitation of Poet Tagore, Harindranath also visited Shantiniketan. Tagore, it is learnt, will be writing a foreword to one of his books of poems which will be shortly issued with illustrations by Mukul Day, the famous artist.

FUTURE OF ARTISTS

J. J. School Chief's Address To Students

Under the auspices of Bombay Students Union, Principal Gerrard of the J. J. School of Art, spoke on "Art and culture," at the Blavatsky Lodge, on Friday evening.

The speaker stated that before the 17th century, the artist worked for utilitarian purpose. He was considered a useful citizen. Today the conception of art for utilitarian or commercial purpose did no longer exist. The very word "commercial is considered as distasteful to art," he added.

There was a time, he continued, when the artist in Europe was inspired by religious motive. In India even to-day the artist worked with a spiritual motive. The religious motive in Europe had been supplanted owing to the rise of materialism. But the artist had to express himself and so he expressed himself emotionally on commonplace objects such as chair, flower etc. In India the artist was able to express the highest quality because of his spiritual outlook.

ARTISTS' FUTURE.

He then referred to the economic hardships which the artist had to undergo at present. "Artists will have no future," he said, "unless and until he goes back to the practice of the bygone ages, when the artist was commissioned to apply his skill for practical purposes."

He then dealt in brief with the influence of culture on art.

The lecture was illustrated with lantern slides.

King George V Memorial

The Honorary Treasurer (Mr. K. S. Sethna) sends the following statement of moneys received towards the Lady Dhunbai Jehangir Home for the Destitute of the Memorial Fund:—

Mr. K. K. Sunawala, Rs. 25; Mrs. Jaluawalla, Rs. 30; Government of Bombay Grant (third instalment) Rs. 625; Mr. Byramji H. Paymaster, Rs. 5; Mr. S. F. Dhalla, Rs. 10; Mr. S. B. Nariman, Rs. 15; Mrs. J. M. Disana and S. and Z. Kothawala, Rs. 15; Mr. Minoo S. Todywalla, Rs. 11, Mr. S. F. Dhalla, Rs. 10; Mrs. Jillobai P. Wadia in memory of Jaiji N. Wadia, Rs. 51; Fourth Presidency Magistrate's Court, Girgaum, Rs. 15; Dr. and Mrs. N. H. Vakeel, Rs. 40; Mr. S. F. Dhalla, Rs. 10; Mr. S. B. Nariman, Rs. 15; Mr. T. P Daver, Rs. 140; Mrs. Jalianwalla, Rs. 30; Lady Cowasji Jehangir, Rs. 100; Mrs. S. C. Sethna, Rs. 15; R. D. B., Rs. 20; Government of Bombay Grant, (Fourth Instalment) Rs. 625; Mr. D. Byramji, Rs. 5; Mr. S. B. Nariman, Rs. 15; Mr. C. D. Parakh, Rs. 3; Mr. S. F. Dhalla, Rs. 10; Mrs. Disana (in sacred memory of Mr. P. N. Wadia) Rs. 10; Mrs. K. A. Dubash, Rs. 10; Mr. Ahmed I. Rahimtoola, Rs. 10.

The Committee of the King George V Memorial desire to express their very grateful thanks to all the ladies and gentlemen who were good enough to contribute towards the Committee's Fund for the Home for the Destitute.

It is requested that donations to be given to the Home for the Destitute may be forwarded to Mr. K. S. Sethna, Hon. Treasurer, King George V Memorial, Canada Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay No. 1.

CHOLERA ON THE DECREASE

The Provincial Cholera figures for the week were 221 attacks and 75 deaths against 237-98 reported in the previous week and 294-120 revised figures for that week. These cases were from Ahmednagar (106 cases and 41 deaths against 131-49 reported during the previous week and 174-61 revised figures for that week); Nasik (33-12 against 36-21 during the previous week and 36-22 revised figures for that week); Sholapur (33-12 against 23-7 during the previous week and 29-9 revised figures for that week); West Khandesh (31-6 against 33-16 during the previous week and 35-19 revised figures for that week). East Khandesh (17-4 against 14-5 during the previous week and 20-9 revised figures for that week) and Surat (1-0 against nil).

There is a slight decrease in the Cholera figures during the week under report.

In East Khandesh, West Khandesh and Nasik Districts the infection is steady and in Ahmednagar District the cholera situation has improved considerably. In Sholapur District, cases were mainly reported from Barsi Taluka. The Government Medical Officers and the special Medical Officers are adopting preventive measures in the affected parts.

Anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week numbered 55,804 bringing the total number of inoculations since 1st January to 1,93,687.

COUNTERFEITING KING'S COINS

Trial At High Court Sessions

Mr. Justice Lokur at the High Court Sessions sentenced Gulam Rassool Wasimuddin and Khalil-Lullah Sharifullah to be detained for 3 years at the Borstal School, in view of their youthful age. Both of them pleaded guilty to offences in connection with counterfeiting King's coins.

Two other men, Azahur Rehman Karimbux and Kashiram Vithal were found not guilty by the jury, and they were acquitted by his lordship.

Mr. H. D. Banaji appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. Vinayak G. Mohile defended the two men who were acquitted.

EROS

DAILY 3-30 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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Stirring Tale of Shivaji's Days

"NETAJI PALKAR"

"THE ROYAL FILM Circuit release of the Arun Pictures' "Netaji Palkar," which is now in its second week at the Majestic is playing to crowded houses. It is a picture entirely after the Maharatta heart, depicting very stirring and highly romantic episodes of the brave days of Shivaji the great and abounds in thrilling adventures, hand-to-hand fights and battles, ruses, ambushes, forays, last moment escapes and intrigues. The events depicted and the men and women portrayed in the leading roles are taken from the ACTUAL HISTORY of those days and as the tale of their lives and doing is set in the very scenes, in which they lived and went through these experiences, POWERFUL APPEAL OF AUTHENTICITY ENHANCES THE NATURAL APPEAL of a picture which would have been STRIKING EVEN AS PURE FICTION.

"An IMPRESSIVE CONTRAST is provided in the settings, which present on the hand the stark rural note of the somewhat grim countryside of Maharastra, where the peasant ploughs and tills and sows and reaps through the dull monotony of eternal flatness unenlivened by the joy of living and on the other, the palatial luxury of Moghul opulence and might in the seat of the Subah of Kaylan with its embattled fortress, frowing rampants, courtyard guards, sentries and all the panoply of wealth and power.

"The story is built around the life of Netaji Palkar, an admiring adherent of Shivaji. The plot is complicated by all sorts of eventualities in which Kashi is imprisoned and rescued, and Netaji himself actually led out to be hanged at a public execution. All this leads to a THRILLING CLIMAX in which Shivaji himself rescues his lieutenant after a TERRIFIC BATTLE.

"The FIGHTING SCENES are easily the FINEST THINGS in the picture, depicted with enthusiastic gusto and cleverly photographed. A wrestling match between Netaji and a ferocious bandit, named Wagh is easily the HIGH-LIGHT of the picture. The village scenes are typical and well photographed. Lalita Pawar who plays Kashi with highly commendable VERVE AND VIVACITY, RENDERS the songs well enough to invest them with more than ordinary appeal.

"Master Vithal, veteran character-actor, puts over a performance reminiscent of the early Indian stage. He makes a handsome and very appealing hero of Netaji. Datar is most striking and dignified as Shivaji and achieves a STARTLING LIKENESS to that famous hero as depicted in old miniatures of the famous Maharatta warrior. Nimbalkar has a rather thankless role of depicting the half-witted Subah. Bakula, Wagh and Gore put in good work in minor roles, while Mr. B. G. Pendharkar's direction is PRAISEWORTHY throughout and in the battle scenes MAGNIFICENT.

—TIMES OF INDIA.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1939

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

The Conference of Ministers for Local Self-Government held in Bombay during the last two days is indicative at once of the increasing interest in the various problems of local self-government and also of the growing consciousness of the many peculiar difficulties attending them. One of the most difficult problems in this sphere is how to make local bodies more representative and at the same time more efficient Ordinarily it may be expected that the more representative any such body is made the more efficient it becomes. But when the electorate is ignorant and cut up into communal groups of conflicting interests, extension of the representative character does not necessarily mean higher efficiency. The questions of franchise and electorates were, therefore, discussed at great length at the Conference. Though no set resolutions were adopted on the subjects it was gratifying to note a general consensus of opinion in favour of adult franchise as an ideal to be reached at an early date. Such a wide extension of the franchise will doubtless spread the civic spirit in every section of society. But to couple civic enthusiasm with administrative capacity, it is necessary to educate the electorates by spreading literacy among them and some knowledge of their specific local problems.

Joint Electorates

Equally important was the question of communal representation. But, unfortunately, there was no full discussion on the subject, let alone any definite resolution. That was because the Punjab Minister feared that any such discussion might raise an unpleasant controversy. It is, however, very encouraging to note that in his welcome speech Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah strongly emphasized the point that the object of separate electorates would be amply served by joint electorates with plural-number constituencies and the cumulative vote and with reservation of seats as an addition al safeguard for minorities. The Punjab Minister himself pointed out, with evident pride, that in his province the system of joint electorates prevailed in all District Boards. It is something that the Conference accepted joint electorates as an ideal. The Conference might well have commended the new Bombay system with option to the Muslim voters of any constituency to demand, in the future, joint electorates for themselves.

Lack Of Funds

Unquestionably the biggest difficulty confronting all local bodies is one of insufficient funds. Mr. Patil, the Bombay Minister for Local Self-Government, who presided over the conference, laid special emphasis on this point. He said that most Provincial Governments had undertaken huge programmes of social betterment and, therefore, were not in a position to make generous grants to local bodies and that the latter should consider the question of new taxation. He also suggested the undertaking by local bodies of suitable utility concerns including banking, both as a means of equitable social service and as a source of revenue Prof. K. T. Shah strongly supported the suggestion, and it is a thoroughly practicable one for the larger Municipalities and Boards. But it is beyond the capacity of numerous local bodies that sorely need funds. The Village Panchayats, for instance, can render much useful social service to their villages and, indeed, everybody expects great things from them. But they are sadly handicapped by want of funds. We believe that the Government of India Act will have to be radically changed to solve the financial problems that confront every sphere of administration.

Repeating Chamberlain

In the Lords debate on Foreign Affairs, Lord Halifax, has done nothing more than virtually paraphrase his chief's speech in the House of Commons. This is disappointedly because during the intervening two days, the situation in Danzig had been rapidly moving towards a crisis and the position in China had been growing from "intolerably" bad to "intolerably" worse. Herr Hitler's activities in Danzig—latest cables in regard both to the boycott of Polish customs officials and Germany's military preparations are eloquent of the imminent gravity of the situation—challenge from Britain and France a reply in very clear and unequivocal language. Lord Halifax did not utilize the opportunity for doing so. Was the omission intentional and if so has it any connection with any new appeasement plan contemplated by Mr. Chamberlain? The question is all the more important because of a cryptic observation by Sir Thomas Inskip, the Dominions Secretary, who is reported to have said that "war was unlikely and that Government had very good reasons for saying so."

Lord Halifax was equally disappointing as regards the situation in the Far East with which he dealt at some length. Condemning Japanese defiance of international obligations and principles of justice, Viscount Cecil declared that concessions to Japan invited further demands and that "it was incredibly humiliating that Britain should take action regarded as favourable to Japan and unfavourable to China." He, therefore, asked for "a more specific and clearer explanation of the Far East policy." The reply of Lord Halifax was long and interesting. But it was not specific and clear. He practically repeated the Premier on every aspect of the problems. The misgivings about Britain's policy in the Far East remain. As a matter of actual fact they are heightened by Lord Halifax. When he spoke he had facing him Japan's reply, both in words and deeds, to Mr. Chamberlain's appeals and warnings. The Japanese have been repeating their demands upon Britain in regard to Chinese currency and silver and to what they call Britain's "pro-Chiang-Kai-Shek" policy. And they have been defiantly implementing their demands by a further tightening of the Tientsin blockade. There is also an intensification of the Ant-British campaign—including such monstrous outrages as stripping of women. And the Japanese not only do not stop the campaign but actually justify it on the ground that it is a spontaneous manifestation of hostility to Britain's pro-Chinese policy. Japan's reply was both unmistakable and arrogant. Yet Lord Halifax remained vague and, if anything, inclined towards Japan. Ths more amazing thing is that he should pretend to be hopeful of an amicable settlement of the whole problem despite the meeting of Japanese Ambassadors at Villadeste. As a well-informed Foreign Secretary of one of the greatest World Powers he knew what they had met for and had resources to anticipate the decision in favour of closer adherence by Japan to the Axis. Japan has practically declared herself as an ally of Germany and Italy—that is, as an opponent of Britain not in the Far East alone. If this is not accepted as Japan's final reply to Britain, what will be?

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Entering Upon The Critical Period

(From Our Own Correspondent)

"EUROPE stands again on the verge of a very critical period with the prospect of sharp and significant turns. And if a drift develops, fundamentally a state of strain will stay with a period of more decisive importance ensuing, and ensuing not much later."

PARIS, July 29.

Various factors point to the approach of a very critical period in Europe. There are close estimates of August and September proving to be particularly difficult months. In this period, the Axis Powers in Europe, now under the more active leadership of Germany, are expected to concentrate greatly in the direction of adding to a pressure on France and Britain. The aim obviously enough, is to gain more concessions. Peacefully as hoped.

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There is no overlooking various polemics on the side of Berlin aside or apart, that Germany's attention is still considerably directed towards securing this aim by getting Britain to adopt a favourable halt for the purpose Equally, there is also no mistaking, that the Chamberlain Government retains a care to a course of understanding with Germany, involving certain concessions to the latter. The adoption of different moves obviously with an eye to meet a German expansionist march, makes no difference to this. Chamberlain's difficulty is about the terms for a new settlement or extent and nature of concessions. This difficulty, however, is suited to prove a more serious one than a while back and as greatly different from September last. And for more reasons than one.

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Hitler is seen to-day more clearly as aiming for gains bigger and wider than ones led to be imagined till some time ago by some dominant groups in England, disposed to see in him a force looked upon as valuable to arrest the advance of currents in other directions, viewed as holding a danger to some important British imperialist interests. There is, again, a very keen alertness on the side of some Powers to their security getting endangered in a compromise of London with Berlin To-day this is most marked in the case of Poland. And Poland happens to be the country upon which Germany has advanced certain definite claims. In other words, Poland stands as the land now marked by Germany, having to make some concessions for the development of German expansionist drive. Also French attitude is to-day somewhat different than some time ago.

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France at present is in a firmer mood and in a more critical state. France is also infinitely better prepared to meet an aggressive halt from the side of the Axis Powers than a while back. There is a calmness and confidence in the country as has not obtained for long. Those who saw the impressive demonstrations and parades of last July 14th, the day of the 150th anniversary celebration of the French Revolution in Paris, could have only formed the best estimate of the French Army, both in regard to the fitness of men and soundness of equipment. It probably is still correct to say that the French Army stands as the best trained and equipped one in Europe. The conversations conducted in London between Hudson of the British Government and Wohltat of the German Ministry of Economy, have raised much misgiving and also marked irritation in Paris They have been viewed in many circles as a move of Chamberlain for "appeasement" of the Munich brand. Polish press comments reveal even greater irritation. One important Warsaw daily in this connection refers to "Munich fog getting to rise again across the Thames." The statement of Chamberlain relating to the Hudson-Wohltat talks in the House of Commons has not removed a suspicion raised or lowered an irritation roused.

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In the weeks and months to come, Germany is expected to put possibly a million more into the field. As it is, Germany has somewhere near to a million and a half, already in the field. With this addition, in association with other moves, Berlin is likely to press London hard for certain concessions. The German halt cannot be taken as a bluff to an extent the one of September may have been taken. The severest of pressure is bound to be put on Poland. Poland, Germany hopes to push to assuming the role of an aggressor. As it is, "incidents" suited to let Warsaw assume an assertive stand are on the increase in Danzig. Polish attitude, I gather on the basis of reports of persons informed of affairs in Warsaw, remains still one of great resoluteness, a circumstance not without offering an irritation to some groups in Britain. If Hitler cannot gain an expected degree of support in regard to British position, he is likely to employ greater reserve But this will not mean abandonment of aims visualized quite easily or automatically. On the contrary it may well be accompanied by military preparations being pushed to greater extent and with enhanced concentration. According to certain generally well-informed sources, important military groups in Germany, calculate upon the scope of gaining greater technical advantages in some matters. In the opinion of these groups, it would seem, such a position, is likely to be reached in Spring next and retained well only for a period then and immediately after. In association with an attention to these opinions, there are reflections of a more decisive stage developing towards late Spring or early Summer next.

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The internal tension in Germany records a further enhancement. The economic rigidity is great and a strain intense There are signs of nervousness increasing, in the light of the state of tension and close military preparations. These symptoms are suited as well as to lend an urge to an assertive course. As such there are also more concerned reflections of a critical period ahead as capable of bringing sharp turns. There is

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 5).

Social Aspects Of Prohibition

(By "ECONOMICUS")

There is no logic in the analogy drawn by Mr. D. F. Karaka in his recent article on the subject in these columns between the General Election in Great Britain and the Prohibition policy as any well-informed person could easily see. Whatever extraordinary ideas Mr. Karaka may entertain about what he describes as 'another struggle between Capital and Labuor', the false basis of his rather too romantic, mystic interpreation is exposed when the issues underlying the Prohibition policy are analysed with mental clarity.

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The fact that the Prohibition policy affects all the persons engaged directly or indirectly in the drink and drug trades and that it affects the economic condition and life of thousands of persons is not only admitted but appreciated without reservation by those who are introducing that policy. It has, too, been admitted quite freely that both capital and labour are affected adversely in various degrees and their reaction to the introduction of the prohibition measures has been indistinguishable in so far as both have to lose as a result of the disappearance at least so far as retail liquor trade is concerned: and the resistance offered to the introduction of the prohibition system gains its impetus from the discontent and hardship caused to the wage-earning labour engaged in the trade.

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Those, on the other hand, who are responsible for the introduction and successful pursuit of the Prohibition policy regard it as their duty to allievate, in as great a measure as possible, the distress caused in the ranks of the wage-earners as well as liquor traders as a result of what they insist in maintaining as a measure of public social good—a measure that liquidates the large percentage of our addict population and establishes healthy conditions for the prosecution of an extensive programme of social reconstruction.

There is no basis of Capital-versus-Labour class conflict of the kind Mr. Karaka finds in the policy of Prohibition. The real and only too evident clear basis is liquor-interests versus the State which is adopting the Prohibition policy in order to establish one of the elementary principles of social and public finance although one must say these principles are not as well appreciated as they should be. It is not appreciated , for instance, that it is wrong for the State finance to earn an income from a source like the drink and drug traffic—a principle that the British Government in this country itself has established although it has always lacked in the courage that the sacrifices involved in translating into action its platonic idealism.

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Both Capital and Labour outside the liquor trade benefit from Prohibition, particularly the former in so far it is bound to contribute to greater efficiency in production (the textile mill interests have always used this as an argument for payment of low wages).

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As regards Mr. Karaka's suggestion about charity, he appears evidently to follow in the footsteps of Mrs. Bapsey Sabawalla The unemployed and the distressed have at all times a formidable claim on society in so far as they are the direct victims of the entire system of maldistribution of wealth and social injustice which are inherent in every social organisation based on the capitalist mode of production.

★

I believe that the effects of Prohibition cannot much aggravate the existing conditions of unemployment, poverty, squalor, semi-starvation and misery generally to which the masses of this country have been reduced systematically. Charity has never solved the problem that the entire social system creates; it is, on the contrary, a cruel camouflage for the continued existence and stabilization of that system and

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5).

Frankly Speaking

Will He Act?

The Nazi Gauleiter of Danzig now openly declares that "the Fuehrer has the question of Danzig in hand" and adds that "it is important for Danzig to know the aim. The time for its execution will be determined by the Fuehrer when Danzig's hour has struck." It is a clear admission of German initiative and direction in regard to everything that is happening in Danzig with a view to securing its incorporation into the Reich And it is openly and avowedly a case of aggression. The Poles have so far exercised a great deal of restraint earning Mr. Chamberlain's gratified tribute to their qualities. But they now realise that matters have now gone far enough and any further move by the Nazis "would constitute an unilateral change in the status of the Free City which Poland could not tolerate." Will Mr. Chamberlain stand by Poland or compel more "restraint" on her part, until Danzig is duly annexed to Germany *de facto*?

Soviet Earnestness

A Moscow message says:—

"M. Voroshilov, Defence Commissar, Admiral Kuzentsov, Navy Commissar, Generals Shaposhnikov, and Loktionov, Chiefs of Staff of the Army and Air Force and M. Smorodinov, Assistant Chief of Staff of the Army, have been appointed to confer with the British and French military delegation expected here on August 11. They constitute the supreme authority in the defence organisation subordinate only to Government. Therefore, the talks are expected to be most important and of a serious nature.' What is more it proves an earnestness on the part of the Soviet which compares rather favourably with that of the British Government. The personnel of the Soviet delegation is a guarantee that the talks will be pushed to success—so far as Soviet efforts are concerned. And containing as it does M. Vroshilov at its head, it is also a gentle reminder to Mr. Chamberlain's of the latter's discourtesy in sending a Permanent Official for political talks.

What Does It Mean?

It is curious that the third extension of the life of the present Legislative Assembly for a further period of one year from October 1, 1939, has not attracted the attention the event deserves. At the second extension the Congress strongly protested against giving an undeserved lease of life to an obsolete body. But it was then hoped that the extension probably indicated an early decision on the Federal issue one way or other. But what is the significance of the present extension which practically doubles the normal life of the Assembly? After the Prince's Bombay decision the chances of their willing accession are more remote than they were before. Are they to be coerced into joining the Federation? Or is the present Assembly to drag on its existence till some form of Federation is established at any time in the future? Neither alternative is fair and the Congress Working Committee should take serious notice of the Viceroy's decision, taken, presumably, without consulting the Congress Party in the Assembly.

Is It Just?

The Mysore Government's explanation of their withdrawal of their permission to Harijans to enter the Sravanbelagola temple in the State is not quite satisfactory. The explanation is that it is a Jain temple where Harijans do not worship and that the permission given to them was followed by representations from Jains that it "affected their religious susceptibilities." In the first place the concession given to Harijan was a minor one. It was to allow them to go just as near the image as non-Hindus were allowed. In objecting to such a concession to Harizans the aggrieved Jains are exhibiting an unreasonable, if not perverse, sensitiveness. What is sadder is that in order not to wound the susceptibility of these people Harijans are deprived of a right conceded to all non-Hindus. Does it mean that the Harijains can enjoy the right if they abjure their faith?

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

ROME, August 4.

Japan's eventual adhesion to the Italo-German military alliance appears to be foreshadowed in a joint statement by the Japanese Ambassadors in Rome and Berlin who are conferring in Villa Deste, Lake Como.

—Reuter.

* * * *

The pay, conditions of service and status of Indian army officers compared with those of British officers have, complains Sir Md. Yakub with due deference, created an inferiority complex among them.

But wasn't that the object?

* * * *

Comrade Jamnadas M Mehta has revealed the probability of the next elections being fought on a joint manifesto by himself, Mr. V. D. Savarkar and Doctor Ambedkar.

Unity at last!

* * * *

In a speech at Amraoti, Mr. Aney "asked Mr. Gandhi how he would defend this country against aggressors in the event of the British troops leaving India to defend their own country".

—Anglo-Indian Report.

How devastating! It is a question under which, we have no doubt, Mahatma Gandhi will simply reel and stagger.

By the way, isn't Mr. Aney a patron of the Forward Bloc?

* * * *

Dr. Schacht, says a Berlin report, has arrived in Munich on his return from his trip to India.

India will watch his future career and with an anxious sense of responsibility.

* * * *

Celebrating August 4 (the day on which Britain entered the last War) British papers "stress Britain's uncompromising (please don't raise your eye brow) attitude towards aggression and her military strength and generally express cautious optimism that war will be avoided".

Is the optimism a cautious compliment to the realistic sense of Herr Hitler or of Mr. Chamberlain?

* * * *

War, said S[illegible]homas Inskip, Dominion Sec[illegible] was unlikely and "Governm[illegible]d very good reasons for say[illegible] so".

Sir Thomas should have waited a few days longer before giving a "very good" glimpse of the cat in Mr. Chamberlain's adjournment bag.

* * * *

The Japanese, warns Lord Halifax, must realise that anti-British agitation "cannot prevent the relations between our two countries growing steadily more difficult."

The Japanese do realise that they ought to welcome it, since it may lead steadily to recognition by Britain of Japan's general requirements in the whole of China.

* * * *

For Britain to take action favourable to Japan and unfavourable to China, was "incredibly humiliating" declared Lord Cecil in the House of Lords.

Lord Cecil's scepticism is just as amusing as the credulity of the pro-Chamberlain's.

* * * *

Lord Halifax urged that they should bend their efforts to assist in finding a settlement, etc., etc., etc.

And, of course, cheerfully absorb all the very inevitable Japanese kicks in the process of bending their efforts.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Many a woman's chief aim is at a target called man.

A politician may shake your hand one day and you the next.

That woman is childless who does not think her baby superior to all others.

Men are usually embarrassed when they propose—either financially or otherwise.

Women seldom mean the pleasant things they say to other women or the unpleasant things they say to men.

It's unwise to boast of your genealogy. Even if you succeed in tracing it back to Adam and Eve you haven't any the best of the rest of us.

GAS-MAIN EXPLOSION ROCKS LONDON

Large Building Collapses: 100 Injured: Firemen Fight Flames From Wrecked Building

LONDON, August 4.

THE whole city of London was rocked by a tremendous explosion, which occurred this afternoon near Saint Paul's and behind Faraday House, London's principal telephone exchange.

A large building near the explosion collapsed and a number of people are feared to be dead. The force of explosion was so great that it broke windows over a wide area including Saint Paul's, where a number of priceless stained glass windows were shattered to fragments.

The police and fire-brigades have erected temporary casualty stations in order to deal with hundreds of cases of pedestrians injured by flying glass. International Headquarters of the Salvation Army in Queen Victoria Street is also used for treatment of injured.

Fifty-foot flames from a wrecked building were fought by the City's rapidly concentrated fire brigades. Ignition of gas from a main is believed to be the cause of the exploison.

CAUSE OF TROUBLE.

The cause of the explosion given by an official of the Gas Company is that a water main burst, probably owing to heavy rains causing its bed to sink. The water fractured the gas main and undermined the building which in its full smashed the fire alarm causing a short circuit which ignited the gas.

Hitherto no deaths are reported but about fifty cases of injuries have been treated in St. Bartholomew's Hospital and elsewhere.

These were mostly caused by falling glass and debris.

PRAYERS CONTINUE.

Firemen are still fighting the flames. Hundreds of worshippers at Evensong in St. Paul's Cathedral continued singing when the explosion burst like a thunderclap and shattered the windows on the South side. The service was shortened and after the congregation left parts of the Cathedral were railed off.

Casualties in the city gas explosion now are 100 injured, one seriously.—Reuter.

NAZI TROOPS ON POLISH FRONTIER

Gigantic Fortifications Kept Ready To Meet Offensive

LONDON, August 4.

GERMAN troops believed to be between 150 and 160 thousand are reliably reported to b concentrating along Poland's Western frontier, according to "News Chronicle's" Warsaw correspondent.

At Stolp in German Pomerania opposite Danzig large numbers of German troops equipped with long-range guns have been stationed.

Visitors to Prague from Moravia and Slovakia report extensive fortifications along the whole Polish border, states the "Daily Telegraph's" Prague Correspondent.

Barbed wire 12 feet high has been erected on the frontier while about five miles behind the frontier permanent barriers are being built by conscripted local labour.

Some of the "Customs Houses" are machine-gun emplacements and a large number of tanks are moving into Slovakia by night. Many anti-tank guns are also noted.

During the next few days about 50,000 Czech workmen will be drafted to East Prussia to work on fortifications.

It is understood, another 50,000 are already employed there and in Danzig for similar work.

A telegram from Bucharest says:—

Tens of thousands are flocking to join the regiments in response to the calling up of troops for large-scale manoeuvres lasting for the most part of August, usually held during autumn. Some nervousness was created in the country by a radio announcement of the move but this rapidly died down.

Altogether 350,000 men are being called up which, with those already under arms, makes a total of 500,000, although they will not all serve together.

It is learned that the manoeuvres are being held in three regions, namely, not far from the western border, in the neighbourhood of the southern border and Bessarabia, where, it is understood, soldiers will be employed in part-time improvements of roads and other communications.

Suspend Satyagraha At Lucknow

MAHATMA'S ADVICE TO TANZIM-UL MOMININ CHIEF ON SHIA-SUNNI DISPUTE

LUCKNOW, Aug. 4.

Mahatma Gandhi has written the following letter to the President of the Tanzim-ul-Mominin in connection with the latter's request for guidance from Gandhiji in a solution of the Shia-Sunni dispute:

"Dear Friend—I have sufficient papers in front of me to enable me to formulate a tentative opinion upon the Shia-Sunni controversy. I have a long letter from Pandit Pantji and printed papers giving me what purports to be an unbiased version. This much seems to stand out clearly that whereas the 'Madhe Saheba' is praise of the elected Caliphs, the 'Tabarra' is curses pronounced upon the first three Caliphs.

"Whilst one can understand the right of publicly praising people is there such a thing as the right of pronouncing curses on dead men? Is it part of religion? The right of Tabarra cannot be derived from the Holy Quoran for the simple reason that the Caliphates came into being only after the death of the Holy Prophet.

STOP SATYAGRAHA.

I would like you, therefore, to enlighten me on the religious duty of saying the Tabarra. I should readily grant that there can be no religious duty of praising the Caliphs, not specially in public places and in the presence of those whom the recital is known to offend. Therefore subject to what you might have said to the contrary I would advise you for the sake of peace to withdraw the Civil Resistance and stop the public recital of the Tabarra unconditionally, leaving it to the good sense of the Sunnis to so act as not to wound the susceptibilities of their Shia brethren. I have not written the letter for publication.

FRIENDLY ADVICE.

"You have been good enough to ask me to give my candid opinion and I have given it tentatively as a friend. If it helps you in announcing your decision in accordance with my advice you are at liberty to publish this letter. I am not sending a copy of this opinion to anyone. It is simply meant for you and friends who accompanied you and on whose behalf you had come."

It will be recalled that a deputation of Shias waited on Mahatma Gandhi, during his stay at Rajkot, to apprise him of their point of view and seek his guidance.—United Press.

OFFER TO EQUIP ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION REJECTED

CANBERRA, Aug. 4.

Mr. Gullett, Minister for External Affairs has announced that the Cabinet is unable to accept the offer made by Sir Hubert Wilkins to equip an Antarctic expedition on condition that exploration of the vessel "Wyattearp" is available.

Mr. Gullett said that the offer was rejected on account of the cost and because it was undesirable to divert the "Wyattearp" from its present use in transporting munitions from Melbourne to all fortified points of the Australian coast.—Reuter.

HOLLAND AWAITS MALE HEIR TO THRONE

SOESTDIJK, August 4

The gynaecologist Dr. Dejong left The Hague for Soestdijk palace to attend on Princess Juliana, birth of whose baby would seem to be imminent. Queen Wilhelmina who intended to return to The Hague this morning, after spending the night at the Palace, changed her plans and is remaining with her daughter. At the Palace everything is in readiness, the two nurses who attended at the birth of the first child are standing by. The whole nation is eagerly waiting the event hoping that the baby will be a boy for it is 100 years since Holland had a male heir.—Reuter.

JACKSONVILLE (Florida),

August 4.

The air search for the "blazing oil tanker" was abandoned by the coast-guard authorities after a 'plane had vainly scoured the sea for three hours.—Reuter.

MORE I. R. A. EXPULSIONS

LONDON, Aug. 4.

Four more Irishmen against whom expulsion orders were made left Birmingham to-night under police escort for Liverpool to join the Irish mail boat.

Sir Samuel Hoare to-day signed seven orders of expulsion against I.R.A. suspects. Altogether 53 orders have now been signed, including 43 expulsion orders and five prohibition orders. Objections have been lodged in two cases.

LETTER-BOMB OUTRAGES

Letter-bomb outrages are reported from Blackburn, Preston, Bradford and Halifax to-day. Several letters and postal packets were damaged and a Blackburn postman was slightly injured.—Reuter.

33 HUNGARIANS ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY

BRATISLAVA, August 4.

Thirty-three members of a Hungarian Secret Society have been arrested for alleged conspiracy against the security of Slovakia.—Reuter.

DANZIGERS BOYCOTT POLISH CUSTOMS OFFICIALS

WARSAW, Aug. 4.

Danzigers are now refusing to sell food to Polish customs officials. A representative of the Ministry of Agriculture has gone to Danzig to discuss the matter.—Reuter.

SCHACHT RETURNS TO MUNICH

BERLIN, Aug. 4.

Dr. H. Schacht has arrived in Munich on his return from his trip to India. The Fuehrer is expected in Munich to-morrow. Press chief, Herr Dietrich, is already there. It is not admitted that a meeting has been planned between Herr Hitler and Dr. Schacht but it is strongly rumoured that they will meet on Friday.

Dr. Schacht who still has Cabinet rank has not yet been charged with any of the special tasks promised him six months ago when he was dismissed from the Reichsbank. One of the tasks which might be offered to him is of a roving commission to reorganize German trade in the Balkans.—Reuter.

BAN ON NEWSPAPERS AMENDED

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay has amended the order served on a number of Bombay newspapers on August 1, directing them to abstain for two months from publishing news, articles or comments relating to the riot that broke out in Bombay that day, or any riots that might occur in the next two months, or about any agitation or protests against the Immovable Property Tax, except news or articles approved by the Public Relations Officer.

The amended order, which was served late last night, removed the censorship on news or comments relating to the Property Tax.

The newspapers affected by the order are:

The "Al Hilal", The "Jame-Jamshed", The "Kom Sevak", The "Insaf", The "Munsif" and "Iqbal".

AUSTRALIAN DUTY ON FOREIGN SHIPS

CANBERRA, August 4

Measures to stimulate Australian shipping were announced today by the Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies who said that at the forthcoming session of Parliament, Government would seek to reduce the import duty on foreign ships to 15 per cent except in the case of British vessels, where duty would be entirely abolished and would grant a bounty to a maximum of £50,000 on locally built vessels between 100 and 1,500 tons. Reuter.

ALWAR, Aug. 3.

Mr. Ram Chandra Upadhya, who has been elected a Municipal Commissioner, has been served with a notice to show cause why his election should not be set aside as he is not a voter of the ward he represents.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

THE NEW INSPECTOR WADE STORY "POISON THORN" WILL APPEAR IN THE ISSUE OF WEDNESDAY 9th INSTANT

NO CHANGE OF POLICY TOWARDS POLITICALS

Nazimuddin On Suspension Of Hunger-Strike

CALCUTTA, Aug. 4.

"Government have accepted no time limit within which the prisoners are to be released, nor is there any understanding expressed or implied between Government and any second party regarding such a time limit," observes the Hon. Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, in the course of a statement to the Associated Press on the suspension of the hunger-strike by political prisoners.

The statement runs as follows:—"The prisoners having abandoned their hunger-strike, Government regard the "status quo" as restored, and the Committee will now resume their examination of individual cases, the Government will resume their consideration of the Committee's recommendations, and releases, where releases have already been decided upon, or may be decided upon, will continue.

"Thanks are due in two quarters, firstly to Mr. Gandhi, Mr. Mahadev Desai, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Dr. B. C. Roy, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and others, who have brought influence to bear on the prisoners to give up their fast, and secondly to the Superintendents and medical staff of the Jails whose skill and care has prevented anything untoward from occurring.

NO CHANGE OF POLICY.

"In order that there may be no misunderstanding of the position, and in view of suggestions which have appeared in the Press, I wish to make two things perfectly clear. There has been no change in the policy of the Government, and there are no unpublished understandings between Government on the one hand, or the prisoners and their advisers on the other. I emphasise this because the term "negotiations" has been applied to the conversations which I have had with Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose during the last few days, as if Government had had something new to offer, or some oncession to make. That is not so. Although Mr. Bose's perseverance with the prisoners has been so happily successful I had to tell him as I had told Dr. B. C. Roy, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Desai and others before him, that Government were not prepared to bargain. Their policy of considering the exercise of clemency in individual cases after taking into account the recommendations of the Committee had been adopted on grounds of principle, after prolonged consideration. It had been endorsed by the Legislature, and neither the hunger-strike nor the threat of other forms of political intimidation would be permitted to prevail on Government to abandon it.

"On the other hand Government were willing and anxious as they had always been to complete the task of examining individual cases with the recommendations of the Committee and to pass final orders, a task which they hoped to be able to finish within two months once the hunger-strike was abandoned.

"Finally, this period of two months must be clearly understood to apply to the consideration of the remaining individual cases and not to their release. Government have accepted no time limit within which the prisoners are to be released, nor is there any understanding, expressed or implied, between Government and any second part regarding such a time limit."—A.P.

The Home Minister was closeted this morning with the Inspector-General of Police discussing, it is understood, the problem of political prisoners. There was some break in the discussion when the Chief Minister, the Finance Minister, the Revenue Minister and the Minister for Co-operative Department entered his room for an informal meeting for about half an hour. Thereafter the discussion with the Inspector-General continued till 1 p.m..—United Press.

Anti-Fascist Journalists Sentenced

Manager And Contributors Of "International Anti-Fascist Solidarity"

PARIS, Aug. 4.

The Paris Court has sentenced five Frenchmen, in their absence in accordance with a decree dealing with offences against the integrity of the State, including the manager and contributors of a publication called "International Anti-Fascist Solidarity".

Henri Jeanson, well-known journalist and playwright and a man named Louzon have been sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment and three others including the manager of the abovenamed publication to two years' imprisonment and deprivation of civil rights.—Reuter.

Four Deported Leave For Ireland

LONDON, August 2.

Four of the men taken into custody by Scotland Yard under deportation orders have left for Ireland escorted by detectives. One man and a young woman are still detained and are expected to be escorted from England to-night.—Reuter.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Be Prepared For Satyagraha, Says Subhas

CALCUTTA: August 4.

The Calcutta University Institute Hall was packed to suffocation this evening when Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose presided over a public meeting held in support of the campaign for release of the political prisoners in Bengal.

Mr. Bose made an appeal to his countrymen not to forget the responsibility they had undertaken for the unconditional release of all politicals. The politicals had suspended the hunger-strike, he said, for two months on the distinct understanding that they would start it again if the Government did not release them within this period.

BE PREPARED

Meanwhile the country should be prepared for Satyagraha and start it immediately in right earnest if the Government did not respond generously to popular demand. The suspension of the hunger-strike afforded them good opportunity for bringing these politicals out of the jail alive and they should continue their agitation and enrol volunteers for the Satyagraha, which would not only secure their release, but purify the atmosphere of the country.—United Press.

Subhas For Cuttack

CALCUTTA: August 4.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose left by this evening's Puri Express for Cuttack to preside over the Cuttack Youth Conference. He will spend two days at Cuttack whereafter he leaves for Ganjam on August 7, returning to Cuttack on August 8. He reaches Balasore on August 9, returning to Calcutta on August 10 morning.—United Press.

No War This Year

British Press Optimistic

LONDON, August 4.

The difference between Britain's situation in 1914 and now is emphasised by the newspapers in editorials on the Twentyfifth Anniversary of Britain's entry to the Great War.

The papers stress Britain's uncompromising attitude towards aggression and her military strength and generally express cautious optimism that war will be avoided.

The "Manchester Guardian" says: if the rulers of German destiny judged wrongly of the part England would be forced to play in 1914 how much more widely have Herr von Ribbentrop and Dr. Goebbels gone astray.

There might have been room for misunderstanding a quarter of a century ago but there is not the slightest room for a similar mistake to-day. Pledges broken and territory seized have borne their own plain messages from one end of this country to the other.

If Europe is to be saved aggression must and shall cease.

The "Times" says: "The one point which this country will not and cannot compromise is the unscrupulous use of force in the settlement of international disputes.

The "Daily Mail" says: "We now face the same potential foe and it is well to recall the difference in our state of preparedness then and now. Such comparison gives reason for confidence that this time war may be averted. To-day it is impossible for any potential enemy to mistake our purpose or strength.

The "News Chronicle" says: "The differences between the situation now and in 1914 are greater than the likenesses and from those differences we may take hope".

The "Daily Express" says: "Destruction awaits all who enter into conflict. Hitler knows this too says the paper which reaffirms the belief that there will be no European war this year.—Reuter.

AMNESTY IN ATHENS

ATHENS, Aug. 4.

Forty men who were sentenced to imprisonment ranging from life to two years for the part they played in the insurrection at Crete a year ago have been granted an amnesty. They will be freed on Saturday to mark the third anniversary of the present regime.—Reuter.

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Treading On Fire

A year or two ago a man walked on coals of fire in a Surrey garden.

He was Khuda Bux, a young Kashmiri Indian, and the miracle he performed was witnessed by a number of important people. Among them were several doctors who had assembled at Carshalton. One of the doctors tried the same performance with disastrous results.

What happened was that the Indian had two trenches about 12 feet long and 8 inches deep filled with logs, firewood, and charcoal. The fires were lit and stoked up for 12 hours till they reached a temperature of about 800 degrees. When all was ready, Khuda Bux walked slowly along the trenches in his bare feet. He showed not the slightest sign of haste, never winced, remained smilingly confident the whole time, and when his feet were examined afterwards there was not the faintest indication of burning flesh.

How are we to account for this?

One suggestion is that the soles of Khuda Bux' feet are so hard that fire does not scorch them, but this can hardly be satisfactory when one thinks of the intense heat. Another is that the mind triumphs over the body, and is impervious to pain of any sort. A third is an explanation suggested as the result of scientific investigation by Mr. C. R. Darling who is convinced that the secret is in the ability, acquired after long practice, of putting the feet down in such a way that no part of the sole ever rest on one spot for more than half a second, with the result that the contact produces a rise in temperature of no more than 40 to 50 degrees, not sufficient to scorch them.

People's Reply To Repression

Limbdi Cotton Boycott To Be Intensified: Influential Committee Appointed

WITH a view to expedite the boycott of Limbdi State Cotton and to make it more effective an influential Committee has been appointed by Kathiawad Praja Mandal on the advice of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

The continued reign of terror and the continued sufferings of several thousands of people who migrated from Limbdi State in search of personal safety, and large-scale confiscations of property in the State make it necessary to mobilise public opinion in the country to compel the State to abandon its present policy of mass-terror.

The State has been striving hard to divide the emigrant by holding out false temptations and in that way force the Limbdi Praja Mandal to abandon the boycott. It has been decided by the Kathiawad Praja Mandal to maintain the boycott so long as a single victim of State terror is unlawfully forced to remain outside or his property is withheld from him.

The boycott Committee consists of the following:—

1. Sjt. Bhavanji Arjun Khimji.
2. Sjt. Umadatt Shivnarayan Nemani,
3. Sjt. Purushottamdas Harkishandas (of Bhaidas Kersondas & Co.),
4. Sjt. Ratilal Thakker.
5. Sjt. Nemidas Tarachand (of Habib & Sons.),
6. Sjt. Durlabhji Umedchand and
7. Sjt. Shamaldas Gandhi.

Mr. John Murray, Morrison, Pa. U.S.A., writes:—

"The American British Empire good will Day Celebration was held on Saturday 10th June here, to celebrate the visit of King and Queen to this country. We are arranging to observe the same day in the year for this purpose in the future, and it is expected that the English-speaking people of the world will participate.

Lord Halifax Defends His Policy

Journalists Accused Of Exaggerating News In House Of Lords

LONDON, August 3.

Lord Halifax in the course of his reply to the debate in the Lords on Foreign Affairs, said that the British, French and Russian Governments had fully agreed upon the necessity of trying to provide against indirect aggression and that their common object was to find a formula likely to cover indirect aggression without in any way encroaching on the independence or neutrality of other States.

The Anglo-French proposals appeared to the Soviet to be insufficiently comprehensive while Soviet formula seemed to the British and French Governments to go too far in the other direction.

The delays, however, had not only arisen from the complexity of the problem which affected the rights and interests of a very large number of States.

After stating in reply to a question that the Anglo-Polish Agreement included no reference to indirect aggression Lord Halifax said that Government had no reason to believe that Anglo-Turkish negotiations were not proceeding satisfactorily and smoothly and that understanding between the two Governments was very cordial and complete.

Danzig Question

With regard to Danzig, Government were watching the situation very closely and were fully alive to possible repercussions of developments in that quarter upon the future of European peace.

Referring to the question of the Anglo-French clash loan to Poland, Lord Halifax said it would not be in the public interest to discuss the difficulties but that they were not connected with the purchase of arms by Poland in countries other than the United Kingdom.

He added that these difficulties in no way impaired the relations and the complete confidence existing between the two countries.

Lord Halifax denouncing the official propagandists and unofficial journalists and writers who deliberately invented exaggerated or distorted events and their implications especially referred to the very offensive aspersions in the German and Italian press against British troops in Palestine.

He concluded that the next few weeks or months might be critical but a united nation which knew exactly where it stood and knew itself to be strong could meet the future and whatever it might hold with confidence.—Reuter.

TAFT TO CONTEST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.

Senator Taft, son of the late President, has announced his willingness to stand as Republican candidate for the presidency in a letter to the Cincinnati Republican Executive Committee which has endorsed him for the presidential nomination.—Reuter.

MENA SILAS' FAREWELL CONCERT

Bombay is shortly to bid goodbye to one of its most popular figures in the music world.

During the last fifteen years that he has been in the City, Mena Silas has entertained the music-lovers and helped the cause of charities as only he could.

The name of Mena Silas is one that Bombay will not forget for years to come.

Soon after he came to the city in 1924, Mena Silas tried to improve the dramatic Clubs. The experience he gained in Hongkong and Shanghai where he successfully produced several musical comedies and broke records was very valuable indeed. In Bombay he produced "Isle of Dreams" in 1932 and the "Queen of Hearts" in 1933, himself composing the entire music for both these productions.

The cause of charity was ever dear to his heart and he devoted his whole energies in assisting the 5H Week and other hospital fetes.

Mena Silas was also with the Taj and the Greens for some time. He oschestrated many numbers of his own for the Taj and other leading local bands.

He has received a business offer from London and is soon to leave Bombay.

A farewell concert has been organised and will be given at the Eros Theatre on Monday next at 6-30 p.m.

The following are expected to participate in the Concert.

Mehli Mehta, Olga Athaide, Hilda Feldberg, Egidio Verga, Mario Pagliarin, Freda Dyer, Harry Potter, Betty Silas, Alec Sequeira, Ken Mac's Band, Theodore and his Band, Rumba Boys and Beppo.

To-Day's Strange Story Of Real People

The Skeleton In Royal Robes

BY AUGUSTUS ST. MARS.

"He is so much your son that I fear it may be worse for him hereafter."

Thus spoke Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots, to her second husband, Lord Darnely, when, within two hours after its birth, he repudiated the paternity of the infant who was afterward to become King James VI., of Scotland and King James I. of England.

Mary Stuart, the most dramatic figure in modern history, was Queen of Scotland when one week old, crowned when less than nine months old, engaged to the Dauphin of France when five, married to him when fifteen, Queen of France when sixteen and Queen Dowager when eighteen. Returning to Scotland a beautiful young widow, she received proposals of marriage from more than 20 kings and princes of Europe but was finally induced to wed Lord Darnley, son of the Earl of Lennox, because after her he was next in line of succession to the English throne. He was then a dissipated weakling of 19 and when she discovered his deficiencies and denied him the title and authority of King Consort he flew into jealous rages. He was particularly bitter when she preferred the advice of her Italian secretary, David Rizzio, who had been made one of her counsellors.

She never forgave Darnley's insult regarding the paternity of their child, hurled at her in the presence of her ladies-in-waiting when scarcely out of labour, she lay on her bed weak and agonized by pain.

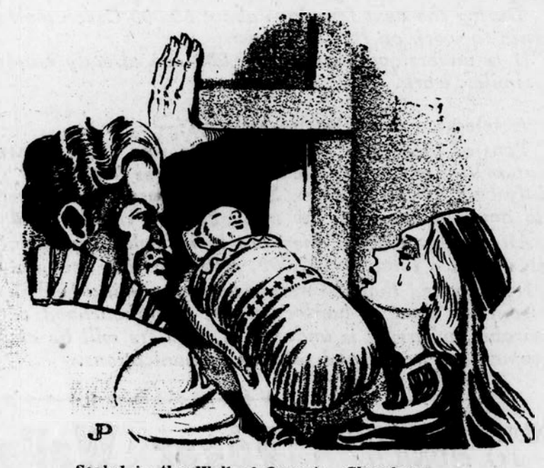
As soon as she had recovered, Mary went to Jedburgh down on the English border. The infant, James then about four months old, was left behind in the custody of the Earl of Mar and his wife, the Countess, one of Mary's ladies-in-waiting; also of Lady Reres, who from the time of his birth had acted as the princeling's wet nurse.

Mary Stuart had to endure her life with Darnley for three years. The climax of her hatred for him came just three months before her child was born when he fatally stabbed Rizzio, before her eyes. Finally, Scotland was rid of Darnley as the result of a conspiracy led by the Earl of Bothwell who, three months later, kidnapped Mary and carried her off to his castle where, already compromised, she married him. This misadventure completely ruined her career and she was forced to abdicate her throne in favour of Prince James when he was one year old. Thenceforth her life was but a succession of imprisonments culminating in her being beheaded.

During her worst troubles, the child for whom she suffered so painfully, treated her with unparadonable cruelty. Indeed, as he developed, it was noticed that he was establishing a physical and mental type entirely different from the House of Stuart. Nor did he show any resemblance to the family of Lord Darnley.

In 1830, the year when William IV became King of England, a fire damaged Edinburgh Castle and workmen repairing the walls of the chamber of Mary Queen of Scots were amazed when a tiny skeleton dropped at their feet. It was wrapped in a cloth bearing regal embroidery and the royal monogram "J.R." (James, Rex—or, in English, King James). The Latin "Rex" or its feminine form "Regina" have for centuries been used to designate British monarchs—thus George, Rex and Victoria, Regina, monogrammed G.R. V.R.

This tiny skeleton disclosed itself 264 years after the birth of Mary's son and those who examined it estimated its age as between 250 and 300 years. For some reason, it was returned to the wall and there sealed up again and tourists have since had the spot pointed out to them by the official guides.



Sealed in the Wall of Queen's Chamber.

During the century and more that have passed since the mysterious skeleton's discovery, learned savants have speculated as to its identity. Among those who have accepted it as the remains of real Prince James, these theories have predominated.

1. That Darnley, in one of his fits of insane jealousy killed the child or had it killed. This was favoured by a number of Scotch historians.

2. That some accident befell the real prince and that as Mary was ill in Jedburgh at this time her partisans substituted another child to save Scotland from a bloody civil war in the event of her death.

3. That Lady Reres, the prince's wet nurse, substituted for James the infant of her own whom she was nursing at the time.

4. That the Countess of Mar, Mary's lady-in-waiting, in whose custody James was left while his mother was away, substituted her own son to protect herself after the prince had died or been killed.

All evidence points to Mary's belief, to her dying day, that the boy who became King James I of England was her and Darnley's son.

One authority, leaning towards the theory that James I was the second son of the Earl and Countess of Mar was Grant Francis, F. S. A., a celebrated British historian, who discusses the case in his book, "Scotland's Royal Line." This book reproduces portraits of King James and of the second Earl of Mar (who might have been his own brother) to show their striking resemblance. And Mr. Francis pointed out that no descendant of James I showed any reversion to the House of Stuart.

Probably until the end of time, history will never determine the real identity of the man who enacted the role of King James VI of Scotland, of Elizabeth's sucessor—King James I of England and whose son—Charles I—was the only English monarch to ever die on a public scaffold.

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SECURITY DEMAND

Bengal Govt.'s Order On "Hindustan Standard" And Ananda Press

CALCUTTA, Aug. 4.

Notices under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act have been issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to be served on the Printer and Publisher of the "Hindusthan Standard" and the Keeper of the "Ananda Press, where the paper is printed, demanding a security deposit of Rs. 3,000 from each for the publication of an article entitled "How long" on July 26 in connection with the hunger-strike of political prisoners.—United Press.

SOCIAL ASPECTS OF PROHIBITION

(Continued from Page 6).

the corresponding mass misery that is its inevitable outcome.

From that viewpoint, it cannot be too often emphasized, the programme of the Congress Ministry of which the Prohibition policy is a fraction must be welcomed as a measure calculated to sharpen the growing consciousness of the social reality. The programme itself may not be quite satisfactory or a complete measure of any really effective social action. That is still to evolve out of the logic of time. But it expresses and, in its action, sharpens the consciousness of, and need for, real social action.

'Forward Bloc' At Surat

SURAT, Aug. 4.

A branch of the All-India "Forward Bloc" has been formed here. It has been decided to invite Mr. K. F. Nariman to open the Branch. —United Press.

WESTERN INDIA MARCHES ON!

1938 – SILVER JUBILEE YEAR

(AN YEAR OF ALL ROUND PROGRESS)

TOTAL BUSINESS in force exceeds	Rs. 4,30,00,000
NEW BUSINESS	Rs. 85,24,591
TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME	Rs. 25,69,163
TOTAL CLAIMS PAID	Rs. 26,35,341
LIFE & RESERVE FUNDS	Rs. 1,03,21,868
TOTAL ASSETS	Rs. 1,12,22,063
EXPENSE RATIO	25.33

Triennial BONUS Per Thousand

WHOLE LIFE Rs. 75 ENDOWMENT Rs. 60

BEST OPPORTUNITY FOR PERSONS OF POSITION AND RANK TO REPRESENT THIS

PROGRESSIVE LIFE OFFICE

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says Mrs. Joya Sen Gupta of Calcutta

"AND IT IS PURE SWADESHI"

"For a long time now I have endorsed Tata's 501 Special soap for washing the best clothes in our household. It not only keeps them whiter and brighter, but I am sure it also makes them last longer. 501 Special is the finest soap I have ever known, and it is pure Swadeshi."

(Translation from Bengali)

Joya Sen Gupta

TRY this soap in your own home at our expense. On receipt of 1 anna stamp together with this advertisement we will send you a free sample packet. Write to: The Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd. Dept. B.C. 6 P.O. Box 63, Bombay.

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'SPECIAL' SOAP

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MUTT AND JEFF- By BUD FISHER

NIX, MLOVE, LAY OFF!
FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE! NIX, LADY! THAT GUY'S OUR LION TAMER!
WELL, HOW ABOUT GIVING ME THAT JOB AS LION TAMER?
HEH, HEH, WHAT MAKES YOU THINK YOU CAN HANDLE THE BIG CATS?
WELL, I CAN HANDLE MUTT!
SIT DOWN, YOU CATS! I'VE BEEN TAMING MUTT FOR YEARS!
WELL, CAN MUTT HANDLE THE BIG CATS?
HE SURE CAN!

Gives a BRIGHT SHINE to BRASS

See that Brasso is used every week

Brasso Liquid Metal Polish

Europe Under Arms

A Vision Of Future War

(From A Correspondent).

The "Express Poranny" of Warsaw has published under the above heading the following article by its special correspondent being an interview with a distinguished British politician, a former member of the British Cabinet and a member of the House of Lords:—

"Let us cast a glance at the map. Let us create a vision of the future war and underline the areas of actual fighting. A glance at the map of Europe shows that British bombers can fly to the assistance of the already powerful Polish air forces from the Mediterranean Sea via Dardenelles and Roumania. At the same time there would commence a sea blockade by the all powerful British fleet which would bottle up the German navy, and block up for Germany any communication by sea. No ship with supplies can reach Hamburg, Bremen or any other port. Germany however has some control over the Baltic Sea. During the World War England was not able to break through the straits of Denmark. The same will surely be the case even at present. However, there are chances of submarines entering the Baltic through the White Sea canal. This will, of course, depend upon Russia and whether she will be able to keep the canal in a condition navigable for small warships. The blockade will surely be extended to neutral States in order that Germany may not carry on her trade through their intermediary. England would, however, not interfere with the foreign trade of neutral countries but only in such quantity and with such countries with which they had connections in peace-time.

WEAK POINTS OF ENGLAND

Now let us look at the map once again, this time, Africa, Suez, Arabia and Turkey. These are the weak points of England. The Italians have collected a large army in these areas which might attack Egypt and even capture the Suez canal. The defence of Suez canal from land is not an easy thing. We are not prepared in this area. The new and modern army of Egypt hardly consists of three foot brigades. England has only the right to keep in Egypt a force of 10 thousand men and 400 aeroplanes. Even this right has not been taken full advantage of. We have only three foot brigades, one artillery brigade, a brigade of motorised cavalry and 100 'planes. This small, but efficiently equipped, force will have the difficult task of fighting an Italian army of 300 thousand. But Turkey might come to the help of England. The Turkish army is modern and newly organised. They have 185 thousand men ready during peace time. Thanks to Turkish help, we have not to worry much about the Suez Canal. And besides it is very doubtful whether Italy will join Germany in a war. She would like to be neutral at all price.

British infantry is not likely to take part in fighting on the Polish-German front. Immediately upon an attack on Danzig by Germany, the British bombers will begin their work. Ruhr is not far from London and a good place for attack by British bombers. The destruction of this important war industry centre would mean a direct hit to the enemy.

The oil fields of Roumania are most necessary for Germany. You cannot go to war without oil and petrol. The Germans, no doubt, will demand oil from Roumania and pay for same with devaluated marks. Should Roumania create difficulties Germany will pounce upon them by force. But by this time, the British fleet would be coming up from the Dardenelles.

England is well prepared to receive "guests from air." Nobody expects in British political circles that Germany would dare to attack London by air in the beginning of the war. Germany would still hope that England would not get herself involved in the war. The British bombers would thus attack Ruhr first and will then return for the defence of London.

And when should the conflict start? The answer depends only on Germany."

Peace Is Not To Be Purchased

The "Express Poranny" of Warsaw comments on the Hudson-Wohltat talks in London, as under:—

"It is difficult to find out as to who made a blunder, misrepresented the facts and broadcasted to the whole world a false impression, but it may be stated without the fear of contradiction that the private conversations between Mr. Hudson, the British Under-Secretary and Herr Wohltat were received with undisguised displeasure. They have been characterised as unworthy and senseless. Let us suppose that a bargain is made and Germany offers to settle the account, so many thousands of pounds for guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium and Holland, so many thousands of pounds for stopping her aggression in the Baltic and so much for renouncing her claims to the colonies, etc. Just a few milliards for peace. But where is the guarantee that the agreement will be honoured? Germany, according to popular jibes, makes peace on the basis of hours and breaks them to suit her convenience throwing the other party out in an irresponsible manner. Is Europe to become a playground for such dishonourable procedure? Where would be the guarantee for peace, if the German junkers should become still more powerful? It would only mean strengthening the future enemy! Since the Treaty of Versailles Germany has deceived the world in obtaining loans for her so-called economic needs and spending the amounts secretly for military preparations with the result that she is now threatening her creditors. During the last 20 years the imperial Germany of pre-war period has made big leaps. If she receives a new loan, the creditor will not only lose his money, but as interest will get a blow in the back. To say that Germany wants loan for saving her economic situation is all bluff. The whole world knows this well and, therefore, refuses to have any financial or commercial dealings with Germany, which does not seem to understand honour or responsibility.

WHOLLY UNJUSTIFIABLE

W. I. N. Liberals Condemn Bombay Govt.'s Ban On Journals

BOMBAY, Aug. 4.

The Council of the Western India National Liberal Association has passed the following resolution:—

"The Council of the Western India National Liberal Association strongly condemns the action of the Government of Bombay in getting the Chief Presidency Magistrate to issue an order under Sec. 144 Civil Procedure Code banning the publication by certain newspapers of "news, articles or comments regarding any agitation or protest against the Urban Immovable Property Tax unless such news, articles or comments have been previously approved of by the Public Relations Officer of the Government of Bombay and thereby seriously curtailing the freedom of the Press. It is amazing that the Congress Party who were rightly protesting very vehemently against any encroachment on the Freedom of the Press by the old regime, should have, when in power, gone much further in curtailing the freedom of the Press than was ever done before.

WHOLLY UNJUSTIFIABLE

"Any withdrawal of this notification on the excuse that things have now quieted down in Bombay further aggravates the matter as it carries the implication that the action was justified at the time, when the notification was issued.

"In the opinion of the Council, the action taken by Government was wholly unjustified and indefensible at its very inception. —A. P.

STRICT ENFORCEMENT OF CURFEW

Salutary Result May Bring In Relaxation Of Order

The Police are scrupulously strict, and anyone who violates the Curfew Order is promptly marched to the nearest Police Station where he has to spend the rest of the night until he is put up before a Magistrate, next morning.

Woe betide the person in whose possession is found a clasp-knife or a stick. A free drive in the 'Black Maria,' an uncomfortable night in a lock-up, and a conviction next day are what awaits the person who carries forbidden weapons.

Every officer and sentry on duty is seen vigilantly patrolling the streets and back-alleys that fall in his 'beat.'

After 10 p.m. the City is as quiet as any village in the countryside.

Traffic of any type is taboo and every vehicle, be it a luxury car or a ramshackle gharry, is held up and made to hibernate until the break of dawn.

STRICTNESS TELLS.

The strictness observed by the Police has had a salutary result so far. Recrudescence of the trouble that came over the City has been effectively prevented and peace prevails.

If the same tranquil atmosphere continues for another day or two, it is reliably understood that the Order will be relaxed soon.

EVEN TENOR OF CITY CONTINUES

The incidents that occurred on Tuesday have had no repercussions, fortunately, and the even tenor of the city's life continues as before. It is largely due to the precautionary measures taken by the police even before the unfortunate incidents occurred. It will be recalled nearly a month before the inauguration of prohibition there was a general round-up of bad characters in the city and several of them 'experts of the knife' had been deported.

Also on prohibition eve the police arrested several suspicious characters and had them lodged safely in the lock-ups. Besides the order banning the carrying of lethal weapons had also been promulgated. All these were capped by the prompt promulgation of the curfew order which insured against any spread of the occurrences.

CURFEW ORDER ARRESTS

For breach of curfew order, yesterday between 10-30 p.m. and 5 a.m. 41 persons were arrested by the Maharbowri Police at Null Bazar, C. P. Tank, North Brook Gardens and Thakurdwar. All the accused were offered bail of Rs. 10 each till the 10th instant at the Girgaum Court.

In the jurisdiction of the Lamington Road Police Station, on the night of the 3rd instant 13 persons were arrested under section 188 I.P.C. for breach of curfew order. All the accused were allowed bail till the 10th instant at the Girgaum Court.

COALITION MINISTRY FOR SIND

Question To Be Considered By Congress Cabinet

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Hon. Mr. Wazirani, Minister for Local Self-Government, Sind, had further talks with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel this afternoon for nearly an hour. The talks which were inconclusive will be resumed to-morrow.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle," Mr. Wazirani said that he would intimate the trend of negotiations to his colleagues on his return to Karachi. No final decisions could be taken till then.

It is understood that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will place the matter before the Congress Working Committee for consideration.

Arya Satyagrahi Jailed For 27 Months

MANMAD Aug. 4.

Pandit Buddha Deva, a Vedic scholar of Lahore, who offered Satyagraha at Aurangabad on July 2 last with a batch of 282 volunteers, was sentenced yesterday by the Additional District Magistrate of Aurangabad to 27 months' rigorous imprisonment. The volunteers were sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment. —United Press.

Weather Report

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 4.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Total since 1st June	Difference to Normal
Agra	97	80	—	13.9	+1.1
Amraoti	92	74	—	9.2	-7.2
Akola	92	75	—	11.7	-4.1
Ahmedabad	93	77	—	5.0	-10.8
Ajmer	94	77	—	2.4	-7.7
Ahmednagar	86	69	—	7.5	-1.3
Ambala	97	78	—	13.3	+1.2
Allahabad	92	75	1.2	18.7	+0.5
Benares	92	79	—	18.9	+1.1
Bareilly	96	78	—	14.7	-5.8
BOMBAY	86	79	—	38.0	-6.7
Bangalore	85	67	—	5.7	-1.9
Bhopal	90	73	—	33.4	--
Baroda	91	75	—	9.8	--
Belgaum	77	68	0.1	35.8	+9.6
Bahawalpore	101	82	—	1.3	-1.7
Bijapur	89	70	—	7.1	+1.4
Bellary	92	75	—	2.1	1.5
Bhavnagar	95	79	—	8.5	-3.0
Chittagong	79	74	0.5	61.9	+16.4
Calcutta	78	75	4.6	39.0	+13.8
Cuttack	88	79	—	20.4	-3.2
Cawnpore	99	77	0.1	15.0	-0.3
Calicut	86	76	—	68.3	+1.3
Colombo	85	78	—	14.7	+1.3
Cheerapunji	89	64	1.2	250.4	+45.3
Cocanada	92	81	—	9.1	-2.1
Cochin	82	76	0.1	63.5	+10.4
Dehra Dun	90	75	—	36.7	-2.2
Delhi	101	83	—	7.3	-4.4
Dehra I. Khan	102	83	—	0.3	-2.7
Darjeeling	60	55	1.6	56.4	-7.4
Desa	94	75	—	1.9	-10.5
Dalhousie	—	—	0.2	30.9	-1.3
Fort Sandeman	99	77	—	30.	0.2
Gorakhpur	80	76	7.0	28.9	+6.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	75	—	7.0	-4.6
Hyderabad (Sd.)	95	77	—	—	-3.6
Indore	90	74	—	13.0	-3.7
Jhansi	95	81	—	17.7	--
Jubbulpore	90	76	—	27.7	-0.1
Jacobabad	—	—	—	—	--
Jaipur	96	79		4.9	-6.6
Karwar	—	—	—	—	--
Karachi	84	76	T	0.1	-4.0
Kodaikanal	65	52	0.1	5.0	-4.8
Khandwa	92	75	—	10.6	-4.1
Lucknow	95	76	0.6	20.0	-2.7
Ludhiana	99	81	—	7.9	-5.7
Lahore	100	85	—	5.7	-2.2
Lyallpur	99	82	—	2.9	-0.7
Multan	100	83	—	2.6	-0.4
Mysore	88	66	—	.6	-3.2
Madras	98	81	—	2.4	-3.9
Marmagoa	83	77	0.1	51.2	--
Malegaon	90	70	—	9.7	+0.2
Mussoorie	70	60	—	28.7	+8.8
Mahableshwar	65	62	1.1	129.8	-37.0
Murree	71	61	T	14.8	-2.6
Mount Abu	74	63	—	6.3	-23.8
Masulipatam	96	82	—	8.1	-3.5
Mangalore	85	75	0.3	76.3	-0.7
Meerut	—	—	—	9.3	-4.1
Mercara	73	63	—	50.6	-20.7
Nagpur	93	77	—	19.0	-5.5
Ootacamund	65	47	—	13.3	-2.9
Patna	89	70	0.1	24.5	+2.8
Peshawar	100	85	—	0.6	-1.4
Poona	84	72	T	10.0	-2.4
Peshawar	100	85	—	0.6	-1.4
Pachmarhi	77	67	—	46.3	+9.3
Port Blair	84	76	0.1	35.7	-3.7
Quetta	—	—	—	—	--
Ranchi	—	—	—	—	--
Rawalpindi	99	81	—	6.6	-4.3
Rangoon	—	—	—	—	--
Ratnagiri	84	79	—	86.9	+22.0
Rajkot	94	76	—	2.7	-13.4
Sialkot	95	81	—	11.0	-0.3
Srinagar	88	67	—	1.8	-2.3
Sholapur	93	71	0.3	7.3	-2.3
Shillong	70	62	0.2	39.3	+7.1
Simla	69	59	—	31.1	+4.3
Surat	87	80	—	12.8	-13.3
Salem	98	76	—	6.5	-0.9
Trichinopoly	99	79	—	3.8	+0.6
Trivandrum	83	76	1	20.2	-1.1
Vizagapatam	98	83	—	7.0	-3.6

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Aug. 4.

The storm over the Bengal weakened into a depression and is moving westwards and lies this morning with its central region over Chota Nagpur. It caused strong monsoon in Bengal generally and active monsoon in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and East United Provinces. Local rain occurred in Assam, Orissa, and East Central India, while a few falls were reported in the Punjab Hills, West United Provinces, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, Malabar and Madras Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall were: Bankura seven inches, Calcutta five; Saugor Island and Burdwan three; Jessore and Gorakpur two; Berhampore Darjeeling, Allahabad and Roorkee one and half; Bogra, Cherrapunji and Mahableshwar one inch, Daltonganj, Purnea, Gaya and Lucknow half an inch, Dalhousie and Sholapur quarter of an inch.—A P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary Of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 4.8-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours, —.021 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m., 81.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m., 77.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs., 86.3 degrees (1.4 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs., 73.4 degrees (3.3 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m., 82 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m., W-S-W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m., 9 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours, 169 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours, 27 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10), 6.

Rain in 24 hours, nil.

Total rainfall during the month, 0.21 inches.

Total rainfall during the year, 37.97 inches.

Weather Remark, nil.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED, 4-8-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature, 84.0 degrees F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read, 29.97 inches and a compensated aneroid, 29.76 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

WEATHER GROWING INTOLERABLE

Twenty Cents Rain So Far In August

BOMBAY, Friday.

During June this year Bombay had 4.67 inches of rain; in July it had 33.09 inches and in August we have had so far just 20 cents of rain.

This particular spell of dry weather, though it may only be a prelude of the wet days to come is becoming rapidly uncomfortable.

The maximum temperature, which stood at 85.6 degrees on Wednesday rose on Thursday to 86.3 degrees which is one degree above normal. The minimum temperature registered an even higher rise by shooting up from 77.4 degrees on Wednesday to 79.4 degrees on Thursday, which is three degrees above normal.

There was no rainfall in Bombay on Thursday except for a single shower in the northernmost part of the city. Even this did not amount to more than a cent.

GANDHI SEVA SANGH

Next Conference To Be Held In Bengal

CALCUTTA, Aug. 4.

Mr. Kishorelal Mashruvala, President of the Gandhi Seva Sangh, announces that the sixth annual conference of the Sangh will be held in Bengal in February or March next.—United Press.

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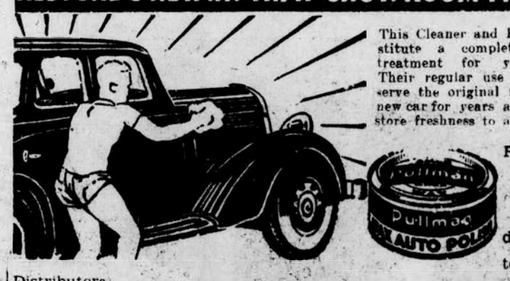

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Film Fare For The Week

TYRONE POWER, NANCY KELLY and HENRY FONDA in "Jesse James," in technicolour at Regal.

Another Outlaw Captures The Screen

"JESSE JAMES" AT REGAL, EXCITING DRAMA, STARRING TYRONE POWER & HENRY FONDA

Culminating two years of research and six months of actual filming, Darryl F. Zanuck's production, "Jesse James", 20th Century-Fox's spectacular drama of America's most famous outlaw and the turbulent events that gave him to the world, comes this week to the Regal in brilliant technicolour.

In this story of a lawless era we are given stirring picture of a most colourful outlaw. In "Jesse James" the almost legendary figure is portrayed by Tyrone Power neither all good nor all bad, a brave and tender husband to the girl who married him, a victim of injustice to the simple folk who knew him and to the people who hated him, an outlaw and a killer.

In "Jesse James", everything has been said, and said magnificently, and those who see the film will realize that here, in thunderous sweep, is the all-inclusive story of the most exciting bandit that ever roamed the hills of America.

From the first suspenseful moment of the film's beginning, up to the smashing climax at its conclusion, "Jesse James" hurries from one thrilling sequence to another with a breathless tempo. Every important incident in the outlaw's life is skilfully treated. How he came to begin his nefarious life, his marriage to the lovely Zerelda Mimnis, is subsequent separation due to the increased activities of his band and his assassination by one of of its members, is graphically revealed. Henry King responsible for such hits as "In Old Chicago" and "Alexander's Ragtime Band," was assigned to the task by Mr. Zanuck. Much of the credit for the film must be bestowed on King, who never directed a finer picture. Tyrone Power, in the title role, gives what can only be described as one of the finest performances of the year. In the last analysis, it is he who makes the character of James such a sympathetic figure in the eyes of the audience. Henry Fonda is excellent as Frank James, brother of Jesse, and Nancy Kelly, as Jesse's wife Zee, tops every performance she has given to date.

THOSE "BLOCK-HEADS" HERE AGAIN

Laurel And Hardy At Edward

"Block-Heads," starring the ever popular Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy, is revived this week at the Edward.

In this picture Stan is seen as a returned soldier. His return to his native shores is somewhat delayed (twenty years, in fact) by his devotion to duty. He is hailed as a hero and becomes more and more bewildered at the acclaim. Oliver Hardy comes to the rescue and takes him to his home. But instead of the promised peace, quiet and hearty, appetizing meals that Hardy has promised, Laurel finds himself in a malestorm of domestic intrigue.

Minna Gombell as the shrewish wife of Hardy, Patricia Ellis as the well-meaning neighbour; Billy Gilbert as a bombastic big game hunter from Africa and James Finlayson add to the fun.

OPERATTA IN TECHNICOLOUR

"The Mikado" Revived At Broadway

"The Mikado," in technicolour, the Gilbert and Sullivan Opera, is revived this week at The Broadway, Dadar.

It is a comic operetta brilliantly adapted from the most consistent of the Gilbert and Sullivan success. Although it is more than half a century since the opera was first performed, the charm and beauty of Sullivan's music has remained unsurpassed; the dialogue is as sparkling, the humour as fresh as when first it flowed from the pen of Gilbert.

"The Mikado" offers unique scope for beautiful settings. Marcel Vertes famed for his colour sense and individual style, was responsible for the settings and the magnificent costumes.

The picture, is in technicolour, with luxurious and beautiful stage settings, wonderful singing, superb photography.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY and ROSALIND RUSSELL in "Fast and Loose," comedy drama, at Metro.

Mirthful Mystery

Montgomery And Rosalind Russel In "Fast And Loose" At Metro

Robert Montgomery and Rosalind Russell scamper through one a hilarious mystery comedy in "Fast and Loose", which opened yesterday at the Metro.

Montgomery plays the role of Joel Sloane, young and happy-go-lucky rare book dealer who constantly finds himself entangled in one mystery or another, and Miss Russell portrays his wife, Garda, who shares in all his thrills and adventures.

Sloane is assigned to locate and purchase a most rare volume for one of his clients, Christopher Oates. The quest finds him and Garla as week-end guests at the estate of Nicholas Torrent, wealthy bibliophile. Sloane's entrance into the search arouses the displeasure of numerous persons—Torrent's son, Gerald; his secretary, Sergeant; his librarian, Wilkes; his close friend, Charton; and a gambler Lucky Nolan.

When Sloane proves that the book was found in the Torrent house, Charlton is found slugged and unconscious, Torrent and Wilkes are subsequently murdered. The gambler becomes interested and holds Sloane's wife captive to compel him to drop the investigation. However, Garda is rescued and the investigation continues. Sloane finally locates the original volume, but the man who delivered it to the Sloane mansion also is mysteriously killed. The solution to the crimes, unravelled by Montgomery, presents one of the most delightful mysteries to reach the screen

JHONNY SHEFFIELD CAST FOR M-G-M.'S "BABES IN ARMS"

Johnny Sheffield ("Tarzan's" son) has been added to the cast of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Babes in Arms, which is now before the camera with Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland in starring roles.

"MA HARDY" SIGNS NEW CONTRACT WITH M-G-M.

Fay Holden, who plays the mother in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Hardy Family pictures has been signed to a new long-term contract by the company. She has just finished work in Andy Hardy Gets Spring Fever.

PAULETTE GODDARD JOINS CAST OF M-G-M.'S "THE WOMEN."

Paulette Goddard has been signed by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer for an important role in the company's film version of The Women, starring Norma Shearer, Joan Crawford and Rosalind Russell. The Clare Boothe success is being directed for the screen by George Cukor.

Miss Goddard's most recent film was Dramatic School.

LOUIS B. MAYER AWARDED DOCTOR OF LAWS DEGREE.

Louis B. Mayer, vice-president and production head of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, was formally awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the University of New Brunswick. The degree was given to him because of his "cultural advancement of the moving pictures," and is believed to be the first L.L.D. degree bestowed for work at the studios by any college anywhere.

* * * *

Greta Garbo and Adrian are having deep discussions these days over the gowns she will wear in her new film, Ninotschka. Miss Garbo is a daily visitor at his studio.

BOX-OFFICE DEMANDS POLITICS!

By Our Film Critic

For the third week again I recommend "Confessions of A Nazi Spy"—to those who know what a Nazi is!

* * * *

The success of this film finally debuts the prevalent notion that purposeful films (without gags or glamour girls) are not popular. Even the great good Box-Office has given his verdict in favour of politics in films.

* * * *

"Adventures of Robin Hood" made a lot of money last year—India alone paid several lakhs to see it. No wonder there is a spate of similar action-filled films—e.g., "Jesse James" at Regal and "Captain Fury" at New Empire.

* * * *

"Jesse James" marks a notable advance in the career of that likeable young man, Tyrone Power. Watch out for him—you will soon see him as an Indian (turban and all) doctor in "The Rains Came."

* * * *

"The Rains Came", I hear, will have its all-world premiere at Bombay. If they have some imagination, 20th Century-Fox people ought to send over Louis Bromfield, the author, for the occasion. His friends alone will fill the house!

* * * *

Hardly any new pictures this week. Most of them are 'Held Over' or Revivals. For this week Pathe has reverted to foreign pictures and is screening the spicy "Honolulu."

* * * *

I make no apology for once again recommending "Bari Didi," the New Theatres' fine picture, which is being revived at Plaza.

IRENE DUNNE, in "The Awful Truth," revived at the Bandra Talkies.

"THE AWFUL TRUTH" AT BANDRA TALKIES

At Bandra Talkies for four days only is to be seen the Columbia Comedy "The Awful Truth" starring Irene Dunne and Carry Grant.

It is a brilliant high comedy played with distinction and restraint.

SUNDAY MORNING

On Sunday morning at 10-30 a.m. is to be screened Universal's mighty sea-faring serial. "Pirate Treasure" starring Richard Talmadge twelve chapters at reduced rates.

"Dites en Francais"!

Ray Milland And Olympe Bradna "Say It In French" At Eros

Hailed as one of the gayest and most sophisticated comedies to reach the screen for some time and boasting a cast topped by two of Paramount's ranking stars, Ray Milland and Olympe Bradna, "Say It In French", is the week's attraction at Eros.

Based on a play which Jacques Deval, famed French author of "Tovarich," wrote recently as a wedding present for his actress-bride, "Say It In French" boasts a gay Parisian flavour, even though it takes place entirely on the island of Manhattan. It tells a story of the riotous events that ensue when the French bride of a young American society lad takes a job as maid with his Park Avenue family while her husband becomes engaged to a madcap heiress in order to keep his father from going bankrupt.

Miss Bradna, whom some critics hailed as Hollywood's leading star potentiality a season ago, plays the gay French bride who, as the "perfect servant," not only shows her bewildered young husband how to iron out his difficulties but also saves his sister, Mary Carlisle, from becoming involved in a shocking scandal. Through the resourcefulness of Miss Bradna and the co-operation of his good-natured fiance, Milland manages to save his father's fortune and his bride too.

The action of "Say It In French" takes place against the background of some of New York's smartest and most interesting locales, including Park Avenue, the Rainbow Room, the Waldorf Roof, the Savoy-Plaza and the dock of the liner "Normandie." The clever author has taken advantage of every situation to make fun of the snobbish upper class of New York.

Miss Bradna and Milland, who are expected to form the most sensational team of the new season, are supported by a dozen players.

* * * *

Although Jeanette MacDonald studied to be a dancer, "Broadway Serenade" marks but her third dancing role on the screen?

RAY MILLAND, OLYMPE BRADNA and IRENE HARVEY in "Say It In French," amusing comedy at Eros.

"Nazi Spy" Film For Third Week!

"CAPTAIN FURY", EXCITING ADVENTURE DRAMA, IN SECOND WEEK AT NEW EMPIRE

Two films are held over for another week in Bombay.

"Confessions of A Nazi Spy," the Warner Brothers' sensational exposure of the activities of German agents in U. S. A., is now to be shown for the third week. It has been drawing packed houses during the last two weeks and has done more than anything else to bring home to the people the menace of Nazi expansionism.

Another Robinhood!

"Captain Fury," at New Empire, is just the action-packed picture (of the type of "Robinhood" and "Captain Blood"), which draws crowds. No wonder it has gone into second week. It relates the story of pioneering days in Australia and shows in exciting sequences how a brave man fought the unscrupulous land-grabbers.

BRIAN AHERNE & JUNE LANG in a tense moment from "Captain Fury," exciting adventure drama, held for second week at Empire.

EDWARD G. ROBINSON in a scene from "Confessions of A Nazi Spy," still drawing crowds in third week at Excelsior.

PASSED IN MALAY AT LAST!

"Confessions Of A Nazi Spy"

SINGAPORE, (By Air Mail).

Throwing overboard its former "no offence" policy, the Malayan Film Appeal Committee has passed "Confessions of a Nazi Spy," the unashamedly anti-Nazi Warner Bros. film (now in its third week at Excelsior Theatre in Bombay) which was banned by the Censor here because it might "wound the susceptibilities" of Germans.

Simultaneously the Committee passed the British war film, "Who Goes Next?" dealing with the escape of five British Army officers from a German prison camp. This film had been banned by the Censor because it showed German brutality.

An intense campaign by press and public preceded the pass by the Committee of "Confessions of a Nazi Spy."

LIFTING OF BAN URGED.

The Straits "Times," Malaya's leading daily newspaper, said: "There is no desire to make the German community of Singapore the scapegoats for the offences of their national leaders. "But at the same time we are bound to challenge openly and determinedly the right of the Singapore film censor to withhold a film merely to avoid hurting German susceptibilities. When German leaders, journalists and propagandists abandon their violent hostility toward Great Britain, and when the perpetual threat of war is removed, then will be the time to practise the ordinary amenities of civilized intercourse in the censorship of anti-Nazi films in Singapore."

Letters to newspapers strongly urged the lifting of the ban. It was pointed out that Britain had passed the film for universal exhibition and that it was being shown also in Australia, New Zealand, Trinidad, Mexico, Cuba and other places.

The new policy in regard to anti-German films may result in "Lancer Spy," a wartime espionage film, being passed for exhibition again. This film was banned by the Censor because it was considered to ridicule Germans.

The film went to the Appeal Committee and was passed. However, as soon as it was exhibited there was a protest by the German Consul-General, and the Colonial Secretary invoked his power to request the Committee of appeal to reconsider the film. On reconsideration the Committee upheld the original ban.

Now the film interests concerned have asked that the film be considered by the Appeal Committee a third time.—Reuter.

* * * *

Lew Ayres was once told by a fortune teller that he would never amount to anything, that he would die broke and that no one would ever know his name!

"SWEET HEARTS" REVIVED

Jeanette MacDonald Picture At Palace

A new Jeanette McDonald and Nelson Eddy and a new warmth, colour and comedy spirit in musicals makes itself manifest in "Sweethearts," fifth co-starring musical of the famous singing team, which is revived at the Palace this week. Technicolour has given both singers a more vivid personality, while the modern story devised for them provides the stars with comedy characterizations which should win them legions of new followers.

In "Sweethearts" Miss McDonald and Eddy portray two Broadway musical comedy stars who are husband and wife in private life. Their quarrels, temperamental outbursts and jealousies, together with their joint attempt to outwit a producer who wants to prevent them from accepting an offer from Hollywood, makes for a comedy which is rich in laughter and at the same time replete with songs and dance presentations.

EXTRA MORNING SHOW.

On this Sunday morning The Palace will exhibit "The Clutching Hand," an amazing serial packed with mystery, thrills and adventure, starring Jack Mulhall, William Farnum and several other screen favourites.

A scene from "Scipone Africano," a spectacular Italian film, to be shown next week at Eros.

TO-DAY EVENING
LAST PERFORMANCE
HARINDRANATH CHATTOPADHYAYA
"PARROT" (one act play) Hindustani, Bengali, Marathi music with folk dances.
SATURDAY, 5th August, 6 p.m. (S. T.).
SIR C. J. HALL
Rates Rs. 10, 5, 3-6, 2-4, 1-2. 0-9-0.
Limited seats remain. Book early.
Plans open at Sir C. J. Hall from morning 9 a.m.

★ ASHALATA
★ PANDIT INDRA and
★ WINAYAK
are the distinguished stars of
"BRANDIKI BOTAL"
IN HINDI
13TH WEEK IN BOMBAY
CENTRAL
Daily 4 & 6-45
Week End Matinees: 1-15

3RD
RECORD-BREAKING WEEK!
as
CONFESSIONS OF A NAZI SPY
continues to astound and to entertain at the
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A WARNER BROS. SUPER
All unclaimed reserved seats will be sold half an hour before the commencement of each show.
PATRONISE THE EXCELSIOR CHINESE RESTAURANT

IT IS YOURS TO-DAY!
HILARIOUS HULA HAPPINESS
AT
PATHE
Daily: 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
Sat. 5th Aug. & following days.
M. G. M's Mighty Musical
HONOLULU HONOLULU
Eleanor Powell, Robert Young
Sun. 6th Aug.
Morn. Show at 10 A.M.
G.-MEN
Phone 41561 for Advance Booking

DOCUMENT OF REAL ART!
New Theatres Unique DOCUMENTARY PICTURE
"SAPERA"
Directed by: DEBKI BOSE
Starring:
KANAN, NAWAB, SANYAL, etc.,
SIXTH Great Week
Because of Curfew Order
Daily: 4-30 & 7-15 p.m.
Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 1-45 p.m.
KRISHNA

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

BRINGING 'EM BACK ALIVE AND ROWDY!
"Fast Company's" sleuthing Sloanes...in an even faster, funnier sequel adventure!
IT'S JUST ANOTHER CLUE, MY SWEET!
IS SHE A BLONDE, LIKE THE LAST CLUE?
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
Rosalind RUSSELL
FAST and LOOSE
with
REGINALD OWEN
RALPH MORGAN
ETIENNE GIRARDOT
ALAN DINEHART
JO ANN SAYERS ?
JOAN MARSH
Original Screen Play by Harry Kurnitz • Directed by Edwin L. Marin
Produced by Frederick Stephani

THIS SMILING SWAN!

Such Grace—
—and So Lovely!
She has an apt name; she is HANSA. And no girl could with charm and vivacity, make a better companion for the inimitably lovely DEVIKA RANI than HANSA does!
DEVIKA RANI
IN
BOMBAY TALKIES'
MUSICAL ROMANCE OF REAL RURAL LIFE:
Durga
WITH
RAMA SHUKUL
also
HANSA,
AUNDHAKAR,
MUMTAZ ALI,
V. H. DESAI,
PITHAWALA,
SAROJ BORKAR
6th Week
NOTE THE TIMING:-
TO-DAY & TOM. 1-30, 4, 6-30 P.M.
From MONDAY, 3-30, 6-30 P.M.
ROXY
TALKIES
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD

THE EDWARD
KALBADEVI—DHOBI TALAO.
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The Incomparable Comedians
HARDY LAUREL
in an M.G.M.'s COMEDY HIT
BLOCK-HEADS
90 Minutes of LAUGHTER & JOY

BANDRA TALKIES
DAILY at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Matinee on Thursday, Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays at 4 p.m.
FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY
THE BIGGEST LAUGH HIT WITH THE GIDDEST PAIR..
IRENE DUNNE
GARY GRANT
In
THE AWFUL TRUTH
SUNDAY AT 10-30 a.m.
RICHARD TALMADGE
in
PIRATE TREASURE
Complete Serial At Reduced Rates

SEVENTH
Successful Week
THE BEST SHOW
IN THE TOWN!
Shree RANJIT's
Colossal Marathi Musical
Sant Tulsidas
Starring:—
PAGNIS, VASANTI, LEELA CHITNIS & K. DATEY
Directed by: JAYANT DESAI
Due to Curfew Order
Daily 4 and 6-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 1 p.m. Matinee
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

HELD OVER!
By popular demand this Egyptian picture is now extended to second week!
SEE TO-DAY
INTERNATIONALLY FAMOUS ARABIC SINGER
ABDUL WAHAB
and
"CLEOPATRA'S DAUGHTER"
NAGAT
TWO TOPLINE STARS!
ABDUL WAHAB and NAGAT in SECOND WEEK at
MINERVA
DAILY: 4-15 & 7 p.m.
Week End Matinee at 1-30.
EGYPTIAN PICTURE
'TEARS OF LOVE'

Agricultural Debt Relief Bill

MINUTES OF DISSENT BY CHITRE AND JAMNADAS MEHTA

With reference to the footnote to the Report of the Select Committee on L. A. Bill No. XIII of 1939 (A Bill to provide for the Relief of Agricultural Debtors in the Province of Bombay) published at pages 335 to 340 of the 'Bombay Government Gazette', Part V, dated the 25th July 1939, it is notified that Mr G. R. Nalavadi, Mr. Maganlal Nagindas and Mr. J. P. Joshi have signed the report of the Select Committee, and that Mr. A. V. Chitre and Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta have signed the report subject to minutes of dissent as shown below:—

Minute of Dissent by Mr. A. V. Chitre.

There remain certain glaring defects in the amended Bill, which it is necessary to remove if the Bill is to be of any real value in improving the condition of the debtor class in our Presidency. Some of these defects are:

(1) The definition of the term "Debtor" altogether excludes the landless agricultural labourers, whose population is estimated to be in the neighbourhood of thirty lakhs in this Presidency.

(2) The term "Holder" includes "a holder of land held for the performance of services useful to Government or village community, which service is actually being performed." Therefore, it excludes the watandar Mahars, who do not actually perform the services useful to Government or village community. They will, therefore, be deprived of the benefits of this Act.

(3) The qualifications of members of the Debt Adjustment Boards are to be "prescribed." This provision is not very satisfactory. It is the Debt Adjustment Boards upon whom the successful working of the whole scheme of giving relief to debtors, as embodied in the Act, will depend. It is therefore, necessary to assure ourselves that every member of the Board will be well-known, for his impartiality will be above suspicion and will command the confidence of the debtor class. At least a provision must be made that under no circumstances, a professional moneylender will be able to find a place on the Debt Adjustment Board.

(4) The words "voluntary" and "voluntarily" in certain classes, have no meaning in respect of a transaction between a cunning and greedy sowcar on the one hand and an ignorant and a needy agriculturist on the other. There cannot possibly be a 'voluntary' and "bona fide" settlement between such unequal parties. In certain classes, and it should be made obligatory on the Board to scrutinize every claim, irrespective of the fact that it has been settled by the parties by a mutual agreement or that it has been admitted by the debtor.

(5) Clause 40, sub-clause 2 (e), provides for a 6 per cent. rate of interest in respect of a debt incurred before the 1st January 1931 and 9 per cent. in respect of a debt incurred after that date. This difference between the debts incurred before and after the 1st January 1931 should be done away with and a uniform rate of 6 per cent. for all debts should be provided.

(6) The value of the property of the debtor is to be determined by the Board in accordance with the rules that may be prescribed by Government (Clause 49.) This is too vague. The basis for the determination of the value of the property must be the net income derived from that property. Provision shuld be made in the Bill itself, instead of leaving it to Rules, for determining the value of the property by laying down certain principles for ascertaining the "net income" from the property the value of which is to be determined.

(7) If a creditor or a debtor commits a fraud, he is liable to be punished with imprisonment for two yarse or with fine or both. But in the case of the debtor, an additional punishment is provided. If the Board is satisfied that the debtor has fraudulently concealed some property from the knowledge of the Board, the Board shall not give such debtor the benefit of scaling down of the debt or repayment of debt by instalments. This is most iniquitous. Either this Proviso should be deleted or if it is retained, a counterbalancing provision should be made to the effect that if a creditor commits a fraud, his claim should be deemed as discharged.

(8) Clause 62 authorises the Board of the Court to order the sale of the debtor's property in liquidation of his debt if it is satisfied that such sale is in the interest of the debtor. The clause makes no provision to exclude from the sale such part of the property as is necessary for the maintenance of the debtor and his dependants. An amendment to this effect should be made in the Clause.

(9) Under Clause 70, the Court may direct that property belonging to the insolvent be taken possession of by the creditors for a period not exceeding 10 years. Here also it is necessary to provide that the insolvent will remain in possession of such part of the property as is required for the support of himself and his family.

Minute of Dissent by Mr Jamnadas M. Mehta.

There are some other features of the amended bill which confer imaginary advantages on the debtors without any reality behind them, i.e. the threat held out in Clause 17 to the creditor that his debt would be taken as extinguished if he did not apply within eighteen months is idle. No creditor who deserves that name will wait even for eighteen days if he knows that his debtor has not presented an application within one year.

SERIOUS FLAWS

There are four of five serious flaws in the Bill—

(1) The unseemly competition in producing perjured evidence for which the D. A. R. Act has become a byword will assume even larger and more serious proportions during the proceedings of the Debt Adjustment Boards.

(2) The instalment system of payment of the adjusted debt is unsatisfactory. The honest debtor will find it extremely hard to keep up the instalments and the dishonest one will rather become insolvent than pay the instalment.

(3) The obligation to pay stamps and court fees is against the whole spirit of the Act. It shows more greed than grace on the part of Government that they should cast a longing eye on the small amounts which will remain in the pockets of the poor debtor.

(4) The method of extinguishing debts through the bonds has been very properly accepted. I suggested it at the time of the First Reading of the Bill. I would have preferred Government Bonds instead of the Bonds of the Land Mortgage Banks. Although the debentures of Land Mortgage Banks are guaranteed by Government both as regards interest and principal it is not easy to get financial accommodation on the security of these debentures. Unless therefore the Land Mortgage Banks' Debentures and Bonds are accepted as Government Securities in the money market or Government issue Bond in their own name, the creditor class will not be inclined to accept these Bonds in payment of their debts especially as the right to these Bonds does not accrue unless the creditor gives up a further 30 per cent. of his adjusted debts. The question of making the Bonds irredeemable also deserve consideration; it will save to the peasant the payment of the instalments of the principal and there by lead to the improvement of his economic condition much earlier and will make that improvement a real and lasting one.

(5) Lastly the rate of interest which the debtor is to pay is 6 per cent. before 1931 and 9 per cent. after 1931 (vide Clause 40, Sub-Clause 2 (e). This provision reveals an amazing lack of appreciation of its consequences. Nine per cent. interest when the Bank rate is 3 per cent. reminds one of Shylock; when the prices in 1939 are low on account of the prevailing level of exchange and the economic depression, 9 per cent. will weigh very heavily on the debtor class. If justice were to be done 6 per cent. interest before 1931 should have been lowered to 4½ per cent. after 1931: at any rate it should have been 6 per cent. throughout. But to charge 9 per cent. at the present price level is to charge 15 per cent.. on debts prior to 1924. I am afraid Government have wholly missed the significance of the working of the economic forces in this country after the exchange rate was raised in 1927 and the economic depression supervened in 1930.

ENTERING UPON THE CRITICAL PERIOD

(Continued from page 6.)

no denying of the German authorities being driven to devote a closer care to the internal situation. The latter has become a factor of greater importance newly. So Europe stands again on the verge of a very critical period with the prospect of sharp and significant turns. And if a drift develops, fundamentally a state of strain will stay, with a period of more decisive importance ensuing, and ensuing not much later.

RAILWAY BOARD'S APATHY TOWARDS LOW-PAID STAFF

The agreements that were reached between the Railway Board and the All-India Railwaymen's Federation at their special meeting in Bombay on the 20th July last and the negotiations that were still in progress regarding the extension of Provident Fund Benefits to low-paid staff on the railways and the fixing of a permanent Joint Standing Machinery for settlement of all trade disputes on all Indian Railways, were explained at length by Mr. G. Krishnamurthy, M.L.A., at a largely attended meeting of the M. & S. M. Railway Employees' Union, Perambur Branch, held at the Unity House, Perambur, under the chairmanship of Mr. Sivasubramaniam Pillai, Vice-President.

Mr. G. Krishnamurthy who was one of the members of the Railwaymen's Deputation, said that there was a fair degree of agreement between the Railway Board and the Railwaymen's Federation and complimented Sir Guthrie Russel, Chief Commissioner of Railways, on the able manner in which he had directed the negotiations. A special and notable change on the part of the Railway Board was their desire to finally settle and come to definite agreements on at least certain matters that were under discussion for a considerable length of time. The agreement on the question of pass privileges and leave was expected to hold good for a minimum period of five years.

As regards the extension of Provident Fund Benefits to low-paid employees, Mr. Krishnamurthy said that the attitude taken by the Chief Commissioner and the Financial Commissioner was anything but reasonable. It was cruel to deny Provident Fund Benefits to very nearly 450,000 railway workers getting below Rs. 20 a month while extravagant salaries and allowances were allowed to continue at the top.

Continuing Mr. Krishnamurthy said that the Railwaymen's Federation was not going to take the Railway Board's denial of Provident Fund Benefits to low paid employees, lying down. The Federation will leave no stone unturned to settle this fundamental question affecting nearly two thirds of the total number of railway employees by an appeal to reason and logic. Mr. Krishnamurthy was glad that the Railway Board too did not say their last word on the subject.

Big Increase In Prices Of Goods For Daily Use

TOKYO, (By Air Mail).

Retail prices of goods for daily use in Japan have gone up by 37.1 per cent. since the outbreak of the China incident, according to the figures published by the Tokyo Municipal statisticians.

The price of cloth has gone up by 73.8 per cent. since July 1937. Increases in prices of other goods are as follows: housing 30.5 per cent.; heating and lighting 29 per cent.; foodstuffs 29.9 per cent. and others, 16.9 per cent.—United Press.

WEST-END
Daily: 4 and 6-45 p.m.
Mats. at 1 p.m. on Sat., Sun., and Holds.
Supremes.
MY EYES
Produced at Ranjit Studios
4th WEEK
ZANANA SHOW
on Mon. 7th Aug. at 1 p.m.

A Heart-Touching Tale of a Widow
BARI-DIDI
NEW THEATRES HIGH CLASS HINDI SOCIAL
Starring:
Molina, Pahari
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
Matinee on Sat., Sun., at 1-45 p.m.
PLAZA

5TH WEEK
WADIAS'
Greatest Thriller
Punjab Mail
LAMINGTON
TO-DAY AT
1-30, 4-0 & 6-45 P.M.

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
10 O'CLOCK SHOW CONTINUED AS USUAL
THIRD WEEK
MERA LALL
COMPANION PICTURE TO
MOTHER INDIA
Also Directed by
GUNJAL
Stars: PRAMILLA, W. KHAN, JAMSEDJI, ZILLOO, RAM and ANANT MARATHEY
IT'S REALLY GREAT

STAR FLASHES
by BRUNO

ANYWAY, WE WON'T NEED REHEARSALS!
CHRIS MARTIN.
AFTER BEING KICKED AROUND HOLLYWOOD FOR 10 YEARS, GETS HIS BIG BREAK IN "RETURN OF THE CISCO KID"..... BUT THE FIRST SCENE REQUIRES HE BE KICKED VIOLENTLY IN THE SEAT OF THE PANTS!
THE CEREMONIAL DRUMMER IN "TARZAN IN EXILE" IS MODUPE, PRINCE OF THE ROYAL BLOOD AND HEIR TO THE THRONE OF THE EUROBA TRIBE IN NIGERIA.
SPENCER TRACY'S PANTS CAUGHT FIRE ON THE "STANLEY AND LIVINGSTONE" SET AND HAD TO BE PUT OUT WITH A FIRE HOSE!
4-22.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Disappointing Choice Of M. C. C. Team

(By "LOOKER-ON").

Keen disappointment is being expressed everywhere, excepting Bori Bunder locality, at the announcement of the M.C.C. team which is to visit India next cold weather. "There is not a single name in the list," every body says "which can rouse the cricketing fans of India to the height of enthusiasm. Even the President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India Dr. P. Subbaroyan, has been constrained to remark as follows:—

"I cannot help expressing a feeling of disappointment at the composition of the M.C.C. side. Nobody can deny that it is not really representative of English Cricket to-day. English Cricket is on the up grade, and England can place two equally good sides on the field. It only shows that the authorities in England have rather a poor idea of Indian Cricket."

BOARD OF CONTROL TO BLAME.

For the choice of such a mediocre side I think the blame lies mainly with Indian Board of Control itself. When the other day the M.C.C. suggested a postponement of the visit to 1941, the Board of Control insisted on it this year. I do not know how far the European situation has affected the selections. But one thing is clear that the War Minister has not placed any impediment on the way of the selections. The choice of Flight-Lieutenant A. J. Holmes, an Air Officer, is a sufficient indication of their unobstructive policy. Perhaps Dr. Subbaroyan is right in saying that the M.C.C. has taken Indian Cricket rather lightly and treated it with less respect than it deserves.

LACK OF ATTRACTION.

It is not now in the hands of our Board of Control to suggest any change in the personnel of the team. All that they can do is to plead with the M.C.C. to select a more well-known player, in case any of those chosen refuse the invitation. That would hardly be in keeping with the self-respect and dignity of the Board of Control. They have now to make the best out of the bad bargain. The team as a whole may be good enough for India. The M.C.C. authorities may consider it sufficiently strong to conquer the stoutest All-India combination. But the fact remains that they would not make an overwhelming appeal to the masses.

A PSYCHOLOGICAL FALLACY.

Some people say that if the Indian team defeats them, it will be a lesson for the M.C.C. That may be. But that will not help the financial side of the case at present. We have the instances of the Ryder's and Tennyson's teams before us. Although the Australians were defeated in the Lahore Test that fact did not rouse the unbounded enthusiasm to the people of Madras so as to gather them in unprecedented numbers to watch the final Test. Similarly Lord Tennyson's team, though consisted of nine Test players, never drew the expected crowds, for the simple reason there was no outstanding personality in the team.

AN OBJECT-LESSON.

I hope I am a bit too pessimistic in the estimation of our visitors. I would very much like them to dissipate my fears early and prove to the world what a mighty draw they are! I have nothing to say against the Captain, A. J. Holmes. The fact that the M.C.C. has the fullest confidence in his leadership should be sufficient for us. We should therefore accord him a hearty welcome to this country. It would be a pleasing sight to see R.E.S. Wyatt, a former Captain of England, playing under him. At the same time, it would be an object-lesson to some of our wind-bags who are reluctant to play under anybody else's skippership except their own on all occasions!

MASS APPEAL.

About the individual players the less said the better. Some of them, like 'Bobby' Wyatt, James Langridge, M. S. Nicholls, A. W. Wellard and Peter Smith, we have already seen in action. They certainly deserve our respect. Of the new-comers, H. T. Bartlett, R. Gimblett, and John Langridge are also worthy of our esteem. The others I would not very much care to put at a high premium, whatever may be quoted elsewhere. If some of those who are now figuring in the Tests against the West Indies were selected in their stead everybody would have been happy in this country. The M.C.C. has decided, it seems, to delight us in another way. Whatever we may miss in the way of steady and stolid batting from Hutton Paynter and Co., we may more than make up by vigorous and enterprising batting of Gimblett, Bartlett, Human Dollery and others. Let us prepare ourselves for such a treat from now.

BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 7th September, 1906

Head Office.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange Shaikh Memon Street, (Bombay), Bandra (Near Bombay), Colaba (Custow Baug), Andheri (17, Ghodbunder Road), Malabar Hill 3/4, Hughes Road, Kalbadevi Road (Corner of Picket Road), Bombay, Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad (Station Branch); Calcutta, Calcutta (Bara Bazar); Calcutta (Chowringhee Square) Poona, Poona City; Nagpur City, Jamshedpur, Nagpur (Kingsway); Rajkot, Surat.

LONDON AGENTS.

The Westminster Bank Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 1,10,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1/2 per cent per annum Interests on balances in excess of 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in account for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

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The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY, Manager.

Cricket

NO AUSTRALIAN MASTERED HIM!

Ireland's Excellent All-Rounder Honoured With Invitation For Festival Match

The invitation to J. MacDonald (North Down), Ireland's cricket captain, to take part in the Folkestone Festival as a member of Sir P. F. Warner's eleven has given great satisfaction to his countrymen. It is an extremely rare, if not unequalled, compliment to an Irishman. MacDonald is an excellent all-rounder who bats and bowls left-hand and fields brilliantly at cover-point. Although only in the early thirties, he has, with E. A. Ingram (now of Ealing and Middlesex), J. C. Boucher (Phoenix), and E. D. R. Shearer, a Corinthian footballer, formed the backbone of Ireland's cricket elevens for many seasons, and has won his honours with fitting distinction. He has played hockey for Ireland 25 times, and has been a member of triple crown teams. He is, like his brother, T. J. MacDonald, a Yorkshire hockey player and Ireland cricketer, a secondary school master by profession.

5 FOR 24 AGAINST 'AUSSIES.'

Last year, when the Australians were in Belfast, A. A. Mailey, former Test cricketer and to-day one of the shrewdest critics in the game, left the pavilion to watch MacDonald's slow spin-bowling more closely, a noteworthy tribute from a man who had been watching cricket for months on end. Quietly and confidently Mailey pronounced MacDonald "at least the equal of Verity," admiring particularly his fluent action and ability to flight the ball. That did, and does seem yet, rather extravagant praise, but MacDonald took five wickets that day for 24 runs in sixteen overs, and on a dampish pitch no Australian mastered him. His style and temper will lend distinction to any team.

MRS. H. WILLS MOODY TO MARRY?

Former Wimbledon 'Queen' Denies Reported Planned Wedding With British Polo Player

NEW YORK.

Mrs. Helen Wills Moody, eight times Wimbledon champion, again denied a report in a recent issue of New York Daily News that she is to marry Mr. Aidan Roark, the 33-year-old British polo player in California next month.

"We are just good friends—nothing more," she said.

The report first appeared last November. Mrs. Moody denied it then also.

Personal friends, however, insist that the wedding is planned.

Mrs. Moody divorced her San Francisco stockbroker husband in 1937 on the grounds of mental cruelty.

Selections For To-day's Races

Jovial Prince Has Winning Chance In Reay Plate

BY "SENEX"

Nine races make a lengthy card for the Opening Day of the Poona Season. Events have filled well and winner-finding is bound to be a tricky business. The speedy Jovial Prince has my vote in the Reay Plate, though he is meeting for the first time some really tough opposition.

1ST RACE

2-30 p.m. THE GHORPURI PLATE Div. I. 6 fur.

BARKI BEG	1
NAZAR	2
HAMPSTEAD	3

2ND RACE

3-0 p.m. THE GHORPURI PLATE. Div. II. 6 fur.

NO TRUMPS	1
DAATA	2
AMNAVAR	3

3RD RACE

3-30 p.m. THE GHORPURI PLATE, Div. III. 6 fur.

SARKAT HAMYAR ..	1
SHAPOOR	2
WADIA	3

4TH RACE

4-30 p.m. THE MYSORE PLATE. 6 fur.

TOMTIT	1
PEERESS	2
MERRY PASS	3

5TH RACE

4-30 p.m. THE CASTLETOWN PLATE, Div. I. 7 fur.

DANTE	1
SOLTERO	2
LITTLE SUN	3

6TH RACE

5-0 p.m. THE ELPHINSTON PLATE, Div. II. 7 fur.

CYMRO	1
HOW'S THAT	2
DIGHTENA VALLEY ..	3

7TH RACE

5-30 p.m. THE ELPHINSTON PLATE, Div. I. 7 fur.

CAVALIER	1
FIGHTING FORCE ..	2
GIRVAN	3

8TH RACE

6-0 p.m. THE REAY PLATE. 6. fur.

JOVIAL PRINCE	1
LOCH NESS	2
FIELD MARSHAL ..	3

9TH RACE

6-30 p.m. THE CASTLETOWN PLATE, Div. II. 7 fur.

TALKLESS	1
WANGALLA	2
SPILT WINE	3

DAILY DOUBLE: — SARKAT SHAMYAR and CYMRO.

DAILY TREBLE: — DANTE, CAVALIER and JOVIAL PRINCE.

A. I. V. I. A. Annual Report

Rapid Progress Of Village Industries

Possibilities Of Palm Gur-Making

The following are extracts from the Report of the All-India Village Industries Association for the year 1938.

This is the fourth year of our existeice in the first two years we were working against odds as the Congress was then in opposition to the Government. We struggled on through the uncharted seas of prejudice and inertia. During the third year our sails began to fill when the Congress assured responsibility in the provinces. Even then progress was by fits and starts and we had only a few months of it. This year it was possible for us, with the help of the experience gained in the past, to put forward schemes for the working out in practice the ideals for which this Association stands.

In the previous year's report we had mentioned that our sphere of action was widening rapidly with the acceptance of greater responsibility by the Congress in the seven provinces. This has proved to be an ever widening circle during the year. We had also to train men for the Governments. This year 96 persons underwent training in Paper making, 52 in Oil pressing, 24 in Apiculture, 18 in Palm gur-making, 10 in Paddy-husking and Flour grinding. Now our attention is being directed towards starting working units in the various provinces. The year 1938 was primarily a transitional year from preparation to definite action. This is reflected in the formation of surveying and planning committees in the provinces. Several schemes for the betterment of the villages are being considered and tried. Not much has yet materialised in comparison with the work that is yet to be done. Our co-operation and activities in this direction are reflected in our accounts. The beginnings are naturally small but we hope they will expand. It is a healthy sign that the Governments are not stopping with training men merely but are endeavouring to start units of production and demonstration in many centres. In the Central Provinces and Berar 38 centres have been opened by the Government to work under our guidance. These units are organised on the basis of the scheme given in appendix C of this report. In Bombay, Orissa and Madras especial efforts are being made towards expansion of village industries such as Oil pressing, Palm gur-making Button making, Paper making, Beekeeping and Coir making and we hope the other provinces will also soon fall in line.

The one notable event of the year was the opening of the Magan Sangrahalaya. This is not a museum of the usual type but an institution which aims at providing full information in regard to various industries showing by models how raw materials are converted into finished products. We are deeply indebted to those Governments of Mysore, Travancore and Madras.

To broadcast further the results of our experiments and research we have been issuing pamphlets on the subjects which have received our attention. This year we have brought out the following new publications.

Why the Village Movement?	HG
Village Industries & Reconstruction	G
Diet	EH
Paper Making	E
Oil Extraction	EHG
Supplement to Oil Extraction	EHG
Gur Making	EHG
Rural Economic Survey Questionnaire	EH

(The letters E. H. and G stand for English, Hindi and Gujarati respectively).

The Gram Udyog Patrika published in English and in Hindi is another medium of publicity which goes forth with its message every month.

On the 31st December 1938 there were on our rolls:—

Ordinary members	260
Agents	38
Certified shops	16

Vegetable and fruit seeds are being freely distributed by some of our workers, so that these may be grown wherever possible and with waste water from houses. The attempt made in Betur (Bengal) to show the villagers that vegetables can be grown there has been successful. 12 varieties of vegetables have been produced in sufficient quantities. 50 to 60 maunds per bigha were obtained. The villagers are consequently also taking to growing of vegetables and fruits. Fish cultivation is also going on satisfactorily in this locality.

One of the ways of improving the diet of the people is after having determined the food value of some common vegetables and fruits easily available in villages to carry on propaganda for their use, e. g., Cashew fruit which grows in abundance from February to May in some parts of the country, has very high vitamin C content, viz. 120 mgs. of vitamin C in 1 oz. of cashew juice. The fruit is very cheap being obtainable in season where it is grown, in the interior for nothing at all in towns at 50 to 100 per anna. The season for the fruit coincides with the period of the year when there is lack of vitamin C in man. Considering that the fruit can be had for practically nothing it is easily seen how valuable it will be if its use is popularised among the poor and in jails and hospitals.

Gur making: Gur is being made under our auspices in Bengal, Andhra, Travancore, Cochin, Karnatak, Orissa, Broach and Assam from the Palmyra and in Maharashtra, Bihar and Orissa from the date palm.

This year, we obtained a licence from the C. P. Government to use and sell nira or sweet palm juice as beverage. It makes a good wholesome drink and should be popularised in villages.

Instead of putting obstacles in the way of the palm gur maker, the function of the Government must be to aid him and not the toddy drawer and seller. Of all the excise rules we find the newly framed Madras Sweet Toddy Rules of 1937 to be the best.

In some jungle tracts free licences are issued to members of jungle tribes to draw toddy for home consumption. We recommend that in such places palm gur manufacture should be taught and introduced.

Golf

'SOME' DEFEAT FOR HENRY COTTON!

Leading Women Golfers Overhaul Famous 'Star'

T. H. Cotton (Ashridge) was beaten one hole by Miss J. Anderson, Scottish champion. Miss P. Barton, British title-holder, and Miss W. Morgan, in a best-ball match over eighteen holes played recently at Maylands, Romford.

Cotton, who won the opening four holes in three birdies and an eagle, was never down until he was beaten at the eighteenth.

Miss Morgan won the fifth, where she holed from five feet, and after missing a yard putt and losing the seventh, Cotton, out in 33 against the women players' 35, turned for home with a lead of two holes. The women, although outdriven, putted well, and they got another hole back by taking the tenth, where Cotton pulled his approach. Miss Morgan hit a fine drive to the thirteenth and squared the match, and it was shot for shot on the next four holes which were halved in fours—three of them birdies. At the last hole Miss Anderson put her tee shot within three yards of the pin. She could not hole the putt, but Cotton missed from a yard and her three was good enough to win the hole. Cotton was round in 70 against 68. The approximate individual rounds of the women were, Miss Morgan 71, Miss Barton 72. Miss Anderson 73. *Cotton was handicapped on the last green by the repeated clicking of cameras as he was about to putt.*

Mother, does baby wake and cry at night?

★Chafing and Irritation are usually to blame

After his evening bath, give baby a dainty all-over dusting with Cuticura Talcum, then you will have no more midnight tantrums.

You can tuck him up as snug as can be and rest assured that he will sleep, absolutely free from chafing and irritation.

Keeps Baby Cool and Comfortable.

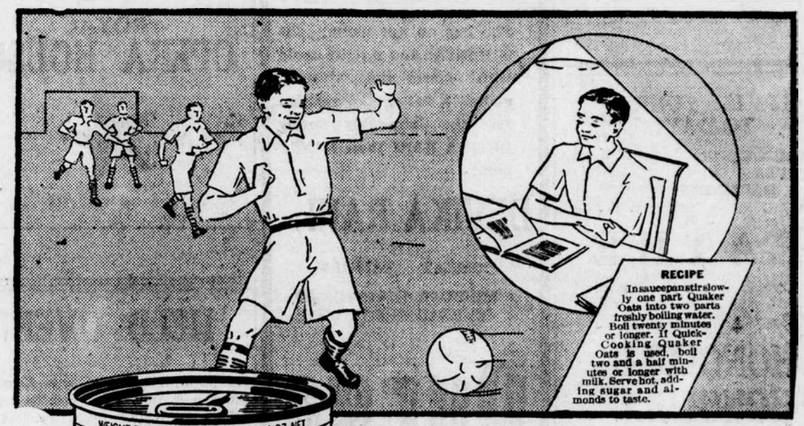
But don't use Cuticura Talcum only at baby's bath-time. Doctors and 'nannies' all over the world advise mothers to let their babies enjoy its cooling comfort frequently during the day. Always use it on baby's return home from his morning and afternoon 'constitutional' and especially after 'playtime' and when changing nappies. There is nothing like it for preventing chafing and irritation. It absorbs perspiration, imparts a refreshing fragrance keeping baby delightfully sweet and cool.

Use CUTICURA SOAP when bathing baby. Its mildly antiseptic action keeps his skin thoroughly clean and healthy. CUTICURA OINTMENT quickly soothes and heals prickly heat, insect bites, and all skin eruptions.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.

Sample each of Cuticura Talcum, Soap and Ointment, sent on receipt of 3 annas. Address: **Muller and Phipps (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay.**

Cuticura TALCUM FOR BABY


RECIPE
In a saucepan stir slowly one part Quaker Oats into two parts freshly boiling water. Boil twenty minutes or longer. If Quick-Cooking Quaker Oats is used, boil two and a half minutes or longer with milk. Serve hot, adding sugar and almonds to taste.
WEIGHT 567 GRAMMES OR 1 LB. 4 OZ. NET
QUAKER
QUICK COOKING
WHITE OATS
The Quaker Oats Company

A *Splendid* FOOD FOR YOUR CHILDREN

Recent feeding tests held in several schools in India have amply proved the wonderful value of Quaker Oats as a splendid food for children of all ages. Many students gained from 7 to 9 lbs. of weight during a month's test and showed greater enthusiasm in their sports and keener interest in their studies.

Quaker Oats contains all the elements so essential for the proper development of the body. Rich in Vitamin "B" it builds strong bones and sinewy muscles, lays the foundation for lasting health. It replenishes the energy used up by study and keeps the students mentally alert and physically fit.

Millions of children all over the world are fed daily on Quaker Oats. Why not buy a tin today and start feeding your boy on this strength-giving food. You will soon find a remarkable improvement in his health.

It is economical and easy to prepare. Cooks in 2½ minutes. Serve it regularly to all your family.

FREE—Write for your copy of booklet entitled "Sport and the Youth of India." Contains pictures of champions—their records and achievements. Many other interesting facts. Address P. O. Box 773, Bombay.

Quaker Oats

U66

ROVERS CUP

Better Team Loses

Caltex Enjoy All The Luck Against Shining F. C.

Cohen Further Enhances Reputation As Bombay's Brilliant 'Goal-Saving' Machine

CALTEX 2
(Martin and Lissenburg).
SHINING F. C. (Kohat) 1
(Guala).

Caltex—a much-fancied local side—had the distinction of being the 'first' to 'knock out' a visiting team in the All-India Rovers Tournament, when they accounted for the Shining F. C. from Kohat by the odd goal in three in the second round of the 'Championships'—on the Cooperage ground last evening. Few, however—even of their most ardent supporters—will be prepared to challenge, the statement that this 'distinction' was—on the run of play—at all deserved. Not only that—as things turned out the Kohat team were beaten not only by the 'better' combination, but rather by the 'star' which 'guards' that combination. That 'star' is Cohen!

Goal-Saving Machine!

The visitors will certainly take back 'bitter sweet' memories of Bombay's veritable 'robot-between-the-uprights.' As on so many other previous occasions it will be no exaggeration to say that Cohen—single-handed—(mind you I mean the 'word')—defeated the Frontier team. Martin's equaliser and Lissenburg's 'winner' do not deserve even a 'dot' of praise—if only because the intrinsic merit of these successful scoring efforts was completely eclipsed and overshadowed by the brilliant 'unsuccessful-through-sheer-bad-luck' attempts of Shami, Guala, Ashraf and Haider. Speaking of Shami—he's certainly one of the cleverest left-wingers seen in Bombay this season.

Shami Brilliant

Sixty minutes of determined sprinting, uncanny ball-control and unselfish 'quintette distribution' are enough to corroborate this apparently presumptive statement. Guala—though somewhat too 'impetuous'—was a capable leader of an 'on-the-whole' impressive front line. Karam Chand was the only weak link in an otherwise well-balanced combination. The Visitors' right-winger—as opposed to his brilliant colleague on the extreme left—didn't seem to fit in the 'picture' at all and was a 'passenger' for the major part of the game.

Of the Kohat side's defenders—Samad was as safe a custodian as any of our local 'class' teams can boast of—(Cohen excepted), and the two goals he let in could in no way be booked against him. Humayoon played a great game at left anchor while Nisar (Junior) was a hard-worked pivot. When discussing' the visitors it must be remembered that they were greatly handicapped by a fast and slippery ground—conditions with which they are completely unacquainted.

Telang And Wilson Work Hard

For the Home side—barring the great 'one-and-only' Cohen who was his usual unbeatable self again—Telang and Wilson alone lived up to their reputation. Lissenburg—their crack 'spear-head'—was merely a shadow of his former self—while Martin—though he put in a couple of good sprints was never dependable. Then there was Boyd, who did not seem to bearing the 'strain' of a past reputation too well! No—it wasn't at all the same 'Caltex' quintette we are familiar with.

Coming to the evening's soccer—it wasn't much of a tournament match as far as the finer points of the game went. Of course, there was a sprinkling of 'vagaries' and 'thrills' spread proportionately over both the halves—but these were more than negatived by the indifferent 'third-person' methods exploited by the Oilmen and the 'slow-footedness'—due undoubtedly to their inability to obtain a proper hold on the "eelish' grass—of most of the Kohat players.

Mediocrity And Brilliance

As a result the game was a strange mixture of mediocrity and brilliance all-through—with 'indifference' writ large on the face of most of the 22 players—Cohen, Telang, Wilson, Shami, Samad, Guala, Haider, Nisar (Jr.) and Humayoon—excepted.

Shining Club were the first to score—Guala connecting perfectly with Shami's magnificent centre to beat Cohen, with a well-timed 'half-volley' in the 25th minute of play (1—0). Recess came with the Frontier team registering this 'one-goal' lead. On resumption—Martin headed in a fine flag-kick by Telang—in the 15th minute—to put the teams on level terms. And—five minutes before the final whistle Lissenburg obtained the third and last goal of the match for Caltex—which carried them into the third round at the expense of a—'on-the-run-of-play'—definitely superior combination. Truly hard lines for Shining F.C. and good luck for Caltex!

Results
CALTEX 2
SHINING F. C. (Kohat) 1

The teams were:—

CALTEX:—Cohen, Wilson and Corton; Taylor, Telang and Selkirk; Martin, Boyd, Lissenburg, Ramkrishna and Karunakar.

SHINING F.C. (Kohat):—Samad, Zabardast and Humayoon; Nisar (Sr.), Nisar (Jr.) and Agyah; Karam Chand, Haider, Guala, Ashraf and Shami.

REFEREE:—Mr. Ghosh.

To-day's Match
(COOPERAGE)
Rovers Cup (Second Round)
5-45 p.m. K. O. S. B. v. Frontier Hilal.

Bengal Club Cup League

St. Xavier's College And Matunga Athletic To Fight For 2nd Place

LAST MATCHES ON SUNDAY

It appears that the rule of the Bengal Club Cup League does not permit a choice of the first and second places on the score of goal averages when points are equal, as in the case of the Harwood League. The clubs securing equal number of points have to play off a deciding match to gain a definite verdict.

The Indian Football League has done well to lay down a rule of this kind. Because the accession of a championship of a runner-up position on the strength of the goal-average is never satisfactory. It is therefore gratifying to note that the St. Xavier's College and the Matunga Athletic Club who have earned equal number of points, are to play off the decider on Sunday next. The engagement is bound to be a thrilling one. On the previous occasion Matunga had won by the odd goal in three. Now the Collegians may be defended upon to try their level best to turn the tables on their rivals and gain the runners-up trophy.

W.I.A.A.'s FINAL ENGAGEMENT.

The second match of the day will be between the W.I.A.A. Staff and Burmah Shell. In their previous encounter, the Automen were held to a draw and it will not be very surprising if the Oilmen repeat their last performance. Of course that will not alter the Staff's claim to the Championship.

At the end of the matches, Mr. M. D. Bhatt, I.C.S., Municipal Commissioner, will preside and Mrs. Bhatt will distribute the trophies and prizes to the winners and runners-up.

SUNDAY'S MATCHES
ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE GROUND, PAREL.

4-30 P.M.: St. Xavier's College vs. Matunga Athletic Club.
5-30 P.M.: W.I.A.A. Staff vs. Burmah Shell.

TOM HAYWARD, the well-known Surrey and England cricketer, whose death at Cambridge, a couple of weeks back, removes from the sporting world one of its greatest personalities.

BUDGE'S TRIUMPH

Wins All Matches In Professional 'Series' At Manchester

J. D. Budge finished his first visit to Manchester by winning all his matches in the professional lawn tennis series on the Manchester City Football ground. W. T Tilden won both singles and lost one of his doubles; L. R. Steofen won one doubles, and the fourth member of the party, H. E. Vines, had to be content with taking a set from Budge.

'DONALD' DISTURBED.

In the Budge v. Vines game, a decision by a linesman obviously disturbed Budge. His play dropped considerably below his usual standard and he marked the loss of a service game by hitting a ball far over the stop netting and almost into one of the far stands. Vines won the first set and was a game ahead in the second before Budge settled down again. As a result of Vines's tactics, aimed at slowing the game and marked by the clever way he carried out his plan when playing into the wind, the match lacked the spectacular flourishes of the previous games between W. T. Tilden and Stoefen.

In the singles Tilden beat Stoefen 8—6, 6—4, and Budge beat Vines 6—8, 6—3, 6—0. In the doubles Budge and Tilden beat Vines and Stoefen 6—1, 9—11, 6—4.

Indians In U. S. A. To Be Roused

Welfare League Officials To Tour Country For Support To Citizenship Demand

By LOUIS OGULL,
Staff Correspondent, News Press Service

NEW YORK, July 23.

In an exclusive interview with this correspondent early this week, Mubarak Ali Khan, President of the India Welfare League and driving force behind the fight of 3,000 Indians now in the U. S. to obtain citizenship rights for themselves and their families, disclosed he will shortly start a nation-wide tour to mobilize popular opinion behind the Lesinski Bill, now in the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, which would grant these rights. This bill was introduced in Congress on July 10 as a result of the League's efforts and action on it is expected at the next session.

"Broad, mass support among the Indians living in this country can secure the passage of this bill," Mr. Khan declared. "That is why I am making this trip," he added.

FROM COAST TO COAST

Accompanying Mr. Khan will be Sheikh Omar, who hails from Lucknow, and is at present secretary of the New Jersey branch of the League, and a News Press Service reporter, Louis Weintraub. They will travel by automobile. Stops will be made in Trenton, New Jersey; Washington, D.C.; Detroit, Michigan; Chicago, Illinois; St. Louis, Missouri; Omaha, Nebraska; Kansas City, Kansas; and Sacramento and Los Angeles, California. Both Khan and Omar will address mass meetings in these cities and confer with other Indian leaders on the various aspects of the citizenship campaign.

A major question which must be settled before the House Committee acts on the Lesinski Bill is the sponsorship of a companion measure in the Senate. Up to the present the League has concentrated its attention mainly on the lower chamber of Congress. Mr. Khan does not believe this problem will prove a stumbling block, however, since he received assurances of support from three Senators during recent visits to the nation's capital.

NOT ONE-MAN JOB

"The United States Constitution provides that white persons and Negroes may become citizens," Khan said. "The testimony of two expert American anthropologists whom I brought to the Congressional hearing June 21 in Washington, again proved that Indians are of the Caucasian race and therefore eligible to citizenship in this country. There is absolutely no reason why they should be discriminated against. United action, with Indians from all over the United States taking part, can end this discrimination. This is not a one-man job."

Questioned regarding his reference to "a one-man job", Mr. Khan quietly but firmly pointed out that the citizenship drive has many well-wishers but virtually no active workers besides himself who devote any considerable part of their time and efforts. It is his fond hope that the forthcoming tour will bring forward additional sincere workers interested in bettering the lot of Indians in the United States.

Khan was born in Allahabad, India, on September 9, 1898. He is married but has no children. Since September, 1937, he has given a great deal of his time in pressing the campaign for citizenship and this year he tasted the first fruits of success with the introduction of the Lesinski Bill, the recent successful Congressional hearing, and the assurances of support from members for Congress.—News Press Service.

JAMES LANGRIDGE, the brilliant Sussex and England all-rounder, who toured India in 1933-'34 with Jardine's team, is again to accompany the M. C. C. touring side for India this winter.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT

The safest repository for jewellery, valuables and important documents

Safe Deposit Lockers

Now available in the Bank's New Air-conditioned Vault in Apollo Street

And also at its Dadar Branch

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Do you take a cold drink when you are hot and thirsty? Try a cup of hot Brooke Bond Tea and see how much more refreshing it is.

hot TEA cools you

Brooke Bond

B.B. 3/39

CLEAR THINKING IS THE SECRET OF SUCCESS!

Read how Clear Thinking led to a Brilliant Career...

Gupta, the boss wants you in the Board Room to explain something about Income Tax.
This gentleman is our Mr. Gupta who has made a special study of Income Tax. I am going to ask him to explain the point...
-and so you see gentlemen the solution is simple though the problem is complicated.
This fellow has been talking figures for an hour without a single note. He is just the man we need for the new Arbitration Committee.

CLEAR thinking is the secret of success, but your brain cannot be quick and active if your body is out of order. A glass of delicious, sparkling Eno's "Fruit Salt" taken on waking will keep your brain sharp and clear all day. Eno's corrects the effects of over indulgence, late nights, headaches, biliousness, indigestion, heartburn, lazy bowels, rheumatism and other ailments due to indiscretions of diet and living. Start taking Eno's from tomorrow.

WHY ENO'S HELPS YOU

Your digestive organs and your brain are connected by a complicated system of nerves and blood channels. If your intestines are not functioning properly, if your digestion has been overtaxed, if your liver is sluggish, the efficiency of your brain is impaired. By regulating the functioning of your system and eliminating poisonous wastes Eno's "Fruit Salt" ensures an alert and active mind.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

Eno's "Fruit Salt" is sold in bottles with air-tight stoppers to preserve freshness after opening. It is never sold in tins. It costs as little as six annas for the small size.

Special News

FROM LONDON

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Princess Birdie, 14-year-old school girl, daughter of the late Maharaja of Patiala, left her English school recently to return to India for her school holidays.

Thus she missed receiving four dozen fresh Indian mangoes, which had been specially flown 4,800 miles to her from Poona by the internal Indian service and then by Imperial Airways flying boats.

The mangoes, however, were dispatched to her school, Dene Hollow, Burgess Hill, Sussex, where her English school sisters, no doubt, are enjoying the unusual luxury of this delicate tropical fruit.

* * * *

Ahmed Hussein, leader of the Young Egypt Party of former Green Shirts, has invited Hitler to study Moslem law and embrace Islam.

After extolling the benefits of the Moslem religion in a letter to Hitler, Hussein writes:—

"I cannot show you all the advantages of Islam and its influence on those who believe in it. It is able to make the cowardly courageous, the humble noble and the feeble strong.

"In my opinion Islam is the best remedy for all the ills of humanity at present. Only Islam can save the peace, spread justice and the spirit of good among men. It is this that made me think a long time about you and of Europe, which is being violently pushed towards a tragic destiny".

Pointing out the fate of Alexander, Hannibal, and Napoleon and others who "wished to conquer the world", Hussein says that true greatness is not domination by force of arms, but the spiritual heritage which a man leaves to humanity.

* * * *

The annual meeting of the National Trust was enlivened on July 17 by the attention of "Ferguson's Gang", an anonymous group of good-cause helpers.

During the proceedings a curious red-and-white metal container was handed up to Lord Zetland, the chairman. He jokingly suggested that the I.R.A. might have begun to take an interest in the National Trust.

The "bomb" carried a label inscribed with a doggerel couplet.

Bust this fruit and you will find
Kernel greatly to your mind.

Lord Zetland obeyed. The kernel was a £100 banknote, with a brief note from the Gang.

* * * *

Guy la Chambre, French Air Minister, will be in London at the end of July to celebrate the thirty years' anniversary of the first flight across the Channel by Bleriot.

The opportunity will be used for conference to complete Franco-British air co-operation.

* * * *

When Mr. Chamberlain is asked now-a-days what about Churchill he does not say a word.

* * * *

Count Leonardo Vitetti, one of Count Ciano's confidants in the Italian Foreign Ministry, is a candidate for Italian Ambassador in London.

He was Counsellor at the Embassy in London till 1936. He has an American wife and collects old books.

Another candidate is Dr. Bernardo Attolico, at present Ambassador in Berlin.

* * * *

Italian tourists applying to booking agencies for holiday arrangements in South Tyrol are being informed that all hotels are full up this season.

But there is not one holiday-maker in South Tyrol, and all the hotels are empty.

* * * *

Comrade R. S. Nimbkar, Indian workers' delegate to the last session of the I.L.O., Comrade Aftab Ali his adviser and Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, Indian Employers' delegate to I.L.O., received an invitation from His Majesty the King to a garden party at the Palace on July 20.

* * * *

Italy has concentrated 325 airplanes in Libya.

They exceed in numbers the total of French airplanes in Tunis and British on the Nile.

Effective strength of the Italian Army in Libya is 60,000. Believed the Italian plan of campaign is to attack Egypt, not Tunis, in the belief that Egypt is not so well fortified as the French frontier.

* * * *

Siam has removed gold worth £1,015,000—a substantial part of her holding—from London during the week ending June 24.

This is the largest shipment ever made from Britain to Siam.

* * * *

Following the Far East defence conference in Singapore, Britain and Siam will make a new agreement.

Siam will pledge absolute neutrality in any Far East conflict in exchange for a British-French guarantee for her against aggression.

* * * *

Through unofficial channels the Germany has intimated to Mr. Chamberlain that the Danzig settlement depends on London.

Germany has asked unofficially that the British Government should exercise its influence on Warsaw to make the "atmosphere for negotiations less antipathetic."

* * * *

President Roosevelt has decided personally to intervene in the negotiations concerning the American-owned oil fields, confiscated by the Mexican Government.

The President is known to be dissatisfied with the slow progress of the "semi-official" talks and hopes that his intervention may help to produce a satisfactory agreement.

* * * *

Sabu is learning the art of the pickpocket with the agility with which he has picked up many other things. Visitors to the set of "The Thief of Baghdad" at Denham are advised to keep their hands in their pockets.

Strolling about in a lounge suit and without his famous turban for the first time, Sabu mingled with visitors, stars, directors, technicians and stage hands on June 21 watching Conrad Veidt, John Justin and Mary Morris working on scenes from which he is absent.

The first scene for Sabu is that in which he is escaping under the litter of Conrad Veidt and he steals a ring from the magician's finger. He decided to practice on people on the set and approaching them in an affectionate way he acquired swag of three pencils, two pencils, two pens, one box matches, pocket Technicolour meter, comb, driving licence and a wallet from a visiting journalist.

* * * *

Accompanied by 28 members of his family and his suite, Prince Xhelal Zogu, brother of King Zofi, has arrived in Istanbul to join the other Albanian refugees.

Prince Xhelal said he had remained till quite recently in the Albanian mountains with some hundreds of Albanian officers offering resistance to the Italian invaders.

* * * *

Poland has started a rigorous boycott of German pharmaceutical products.

* * * *

Nazi propaganda pamphlets were delivered to a large number of householders at Arras, France on June 21 in spite of the confiscation earlier in the week of much propaganda material by the police at Arras and Dunkirk.

The pamphlets were printed at Hamburg and contained extracts in French from Hitler's speeches on peace and denunciation of Britain's "infamous provocations."

In the north of France thousands of these pamphlets are being distributed to Polish workmen.

* * * *

Astonishment is expressed in South Africa following discovery, authenticated and confirmed, that young men and women at Windhoek, German South-West Africa, are used by Germany to vilify the Union Government.

Many thought specially in Germany are British South African subjects. They visit the Reich to learn how to attack Union's methods in mandated territory.

* * * *

The South African Government is concerned with what it calls the undesirable subversive activities in the Union. It intends to take strong action to wipe out Nazis, Communist and other manifestations of intrigue.

Drastic action will be meted out to individuals who show disloyalty to the country by taking part in subversive activities of any nature and assisting in any propaganda not previously approved by the Government.

* * * *

Subsidies from Germany helped to finance the Arrow Cross (Nazi) candidates at the recent Hungarian general elections, thereby enabling 50 of them to get into Parliament.

According to the Hungarian Prime Minister about £24,000 had been acquired by the Arrow Cross (Nazi) candidates in the Zurich money market.

* * * *

Turkish and Egyptian Foreign Ministers discussed on June 21 in Angora the advisability of Turkey taking over the French mandate for Syria and Egypt the British mandate for Palestine.

In their opinion such a transfer is necessary for the security of the Mediterranean.

Oemer Riza Dogrul, who is a great specialist on Arab affairs and is at the moment accompanying the Egyptian Foreign Minister in Angora, says, in his newspaper, "Tan", that the handing over of the mandates is important as it would counter immediately Hitler's flirtation with Saudi Arabia.

* * * *

Despite Hitler's earnest attempts to block further scandal among his henchmen, a report has reached New York's "Newsweek" that Dr. Goebbel's much publicised love-affair of last winter has ended in divorce.

Granted to Frau Goebbels "in secret by a special German Court", the decree is said to give her custody of the two children.

She is "bound to spend six of every 12 months within the Reich and make occasional public appearances with her husband."

DOHAD IN GRIP OF FAMINE

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, August 3.

There has been practically no rain for the last one month and the public workers from the interior villages say that terrible famine conditions are prevailing in Dohad and Jhalod taluqas. Starvation has begun and due to scarcity of fodder the cattle are on the verge of death.

Caterpillars have destroyed most of the crops. The sowcars refuse to lend and the condition of the Bhil peasants is pitiable. The Government are requested to open eye on the situation and it is suggested that the Government should open relief work.

London, August 4. — Shortly after the rising of the House of Commons to-day the Prime Minister will go to his Chequers for a few days and then visit Scotland where he will be in close touch with White Hall by telephone, and will be able to return to London rapidly if necessary.

(Continued from Col. 7).

could be taken, he was of the opinion that it could be only under Sec. 102 of the Railway Act. Sec. 102 states that if a railway servant compels or attempts to force any passenger to enter a compartment which already contains the maximum number of passengers as exhibited therein, he shall be punished with fine, which may extend to Rs. 20.

Holding that the Court had no jurisdiction to proceed with the cases, the Magistrate dismissed the complaints and stated that he would give his written judgment on August 9.

OLD MYTHS EXPLODED

Evidence Before Sandhurst Committee Proves Case For Indianisation

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, August 4

It is understood that members of the Indian Sandhurst Committee will, as soon as they return from tour, take up the work of analysing the evidence in the light of their own personal impressions and try to reach certain tentative conclusions before the report is finally drawn up. Verbatim copies of the evidence tendered by witnesses who are over seventy in number are already in the hands of the members. From information available from non-official sources I gather that the general trend of evidence is very satisfactory from the point of view of indianisation.

Evidence of high military authorities themselves has exploded many old myths. Among them is the apprehension expressed in some quarters that Indian officers age quickly and by the time they reach the age 45 or so become physically unsuited for active military life. There has been evidence to prove that Indian soldiers, to whatever community they may belong, show no disinclination whatever to be led by Indian Officers of other communities. Other useful points which are reported to have been established in the course of evidence are that Indian Officers, even though drawn from supposed non-martial classes, have shown themselves as efficient as any others and that though there has been some fall in the number of candidates offering themselves for admission in the Dehra Dun Academy, there has been no fall in the quality of candidates or cadets.

The fall in number is not due to lack of enthusiasm for army career as such, but owing to certain discouraging conditions—particularly the scheme of separate Indian Units, the discontinuance of which even European witnesses are reported to have urged adverse effect of what is called "platoonisation" which has been given up even in England, high cot of military life and lack of prospects owing to promotion blocks. In England the Hore-Belisha scheme has helped to remove this fear of promotion blocks, but at present there is still apprehension in the minds of Indian officers that owing to the present conditions of service they may find their chances blocked for promotion to higher commands.

One conservative view holds that until Indian Officers have held full command of the regiments for one or two terms and shown their capacity the experiment of Indianisation cannot be said to have been fully tested. It will take at least seven years more for any Indian Officer now in service to reach sufficient seniority for holding command and at least sixteen years more for the Dehra Dun trained officers. On the other hand a more liberal view is that the success of indianisation has been fully established and it would be wrong to describe it as an experiment any longer. What is required according to this view is to remove the existing defects like segregation and platoonisation and make the army career really attractive for Indian Officers and offer great opportunities to educated Indian youths. What is even more important is to inquire whether the standard laid down for Indian Officers is not too high and too expensive for this country and whether it would not be worth while to follow the example of other armies of foreign countries like Japan, Egypt etc.

Two Cases Against Railway Companies

COMPLAINTS OF OVERCROWDING: C. P. M. RESERVES JUDGMENT

Two important cases in which the agents of the G. I. P. Railway and the B. B and C. I. Railway stood charged under secs. 63 and 93 of the Indian Railway Act were heard by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Friday.

The complainant in both the cases is Mr. Popatlal Bhaichand Shah, an insurance agent.

The first complaint was against Mr. J. H. F. Raper, of the G. I. P. Railway. Mr. P. B. Shah, in his complaint stated that he travelled on March 26, 1937, in the third class compartment bearing No 4,382 of the Down Madras Mail. The compartment, meant only for 26 passengers, had that day 46 passengers and the complainant had no other alternative but to pull the chain several times. The complainant then filed a suit against the Railway Company for damage in the Small Causes Court and the Judge held that the compartment was overcrowded.

The complainant further stated that by permitting the compartment to be overcrowded the Railway Company had contravened Sec. 63 of the Indian Railways Act and that the respondent had, therefore, rendered himself liable under Sec. 93.

In the second case, the complainant charged Mr. G. G. Laughton, Agent, B. B. and C. I. Railway under the same section of the Railway Act.

In a lengthy complaint Mr. Shah among other things stated that as a result of the alteration in the marking of the maximum number of passengers in the B. B. and C. I. Railway compartments contrary to the Act, there had been so much overcrowding and rush that the passengers were forced to travel on the foot-board, thus greatly endangering their lives. This was prohibited under the Railway rules and he therefore charged the respondent for breach of the rules under Secs. 63 and 93 of the Indian Railway Act.

A preliminary objection was raised Mr. Y. S. Chowdry, who appearing on behalf of the G. I. P. Railway submitted that the Court had no jurisdiction under the sections complained of. The present Court, he said was not the forum for the present complaint.

Mr. J. G. Mody, appearing for the B. B. and C. I. Railway also stated that the charges could not stand as the Court had no jurisdiction.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, who appeared for the complainant argued that the Court was competent to try the case

The Magistrate held that the present complaints were misconceived and if at all any action

(Continued in Col. 4).

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KARACHI AREA Hidden No. 100,555 1st. Dr. S. W. GURMUKH SINGH, Sialkot City (100,529) 2nd. Mr. H. SINGH, Flour Mills, Mandra, Dist. Rawalpindi. (100,599). 3rd. Mr. N. HASSANNAND, 45, Sugan Mansions, Burns Road, Karachi. (100,624).

MADRAS AREA Hidden No. 100,009 1st. SIRDAR M. A. RAHIM, Care Signalman, Avadi, M. S. M. Ry. (99,995). 2nd. Mrs. M. R. MEENAKSHI AMMA, Hill House, Wadakancherry, Cochin State (100,013) 3rd. Mr. M. D. REDDY, V Form, Board High School Hostel 7, Madanapalle (99,964).

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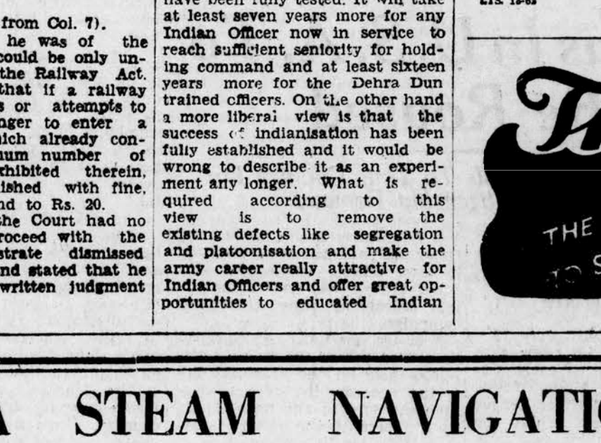

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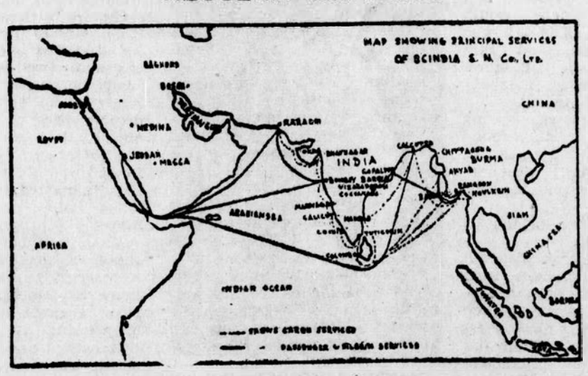

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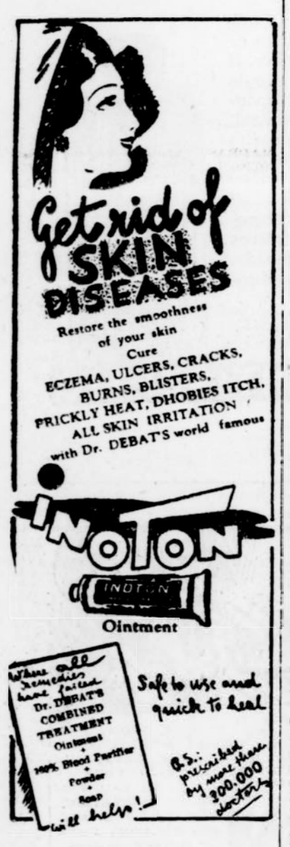
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Our Readers' Views

Ceylon Indian Association

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the communication of a correspondent from Colombo published in the issue of the 17th instant of your esteemed journal, I must point out for the information of your readers that it contains reference to the Ceylon Indian Central Association which are at once false, mischievous and misleading. The Ceylon Indian Association has been the only association representative of Indian opinion in the Island and has been in existence for over 25 years. It is this association which has all along voiced the opinion of Indians on matters affecting them and has given evidence on behalf of Indians before the valorus Commission of Enquiry, official and non-official appointed from time to time. It was this association again, I would remind your correspondent, that gave evidence before the Commis-Labour presided over by Sir Edsion of Enquiry into Immigrant ward Jackson. The members of this association have never been lethargic and have at all times when occasion demanded pulled together and worked for the cause of the Indian community in the Island.

The history of the past decade in Ceylon reveals that with the advent of partial responsible Government heralded by the Denoughmore Reforms, the position of Indians has suffered. Measures calculated to worsen their position have been taken in succession by the Sinhalese Board of Ministers; anti-Indian feelings have been seriously fostered and an organised attack designed to dislodge them from their position have been made from all sides. Early this year, The Ministers came out with their now notorious scheme of repatriation of Indian labourers. In view of these anti-Indian developments which came to a head when the Government's Repatriation scheme was announced, the members of the Ceylon Indian Association got together and held meetings to consider the measures to be taken by them for the protection of Indian interests in view of the threatening situation. Their Secretaries organised an all-Ceylon Public Meeting of Indians which was held on 2nd April 1939 at the Town Hall at Colombo. This was a mass meeting, representative of Indians of all shades and opinions, attended by Indians from all parts of the Island. This meeting appointed a small Working Committee to take such steps as may be necessary for the protection of Indian interests and resisting the onslaughts made on them. The members who were guiding the activities of the Ceylon Indian Association were the members of the new Working Committee and thus they derived their authority from the mass of the Indian people resident in this country with the right to speak on their behalf. With a view to present an united front against attempts that were being made to discriminate against them, to discredit and dishonour them and to oust them from every walk of life, they conceived the idea of forming a central association of Indians able to speak effectively for all groups of the Indians in the Island and maintaining a live contact with the mass of the Indian people, especially the labourers working on the estates. For this purpose, they convened a meeting of representative Indians from all ports of the Island on 4th June 1939 at which it was decided by 28 votes to 8 to form a central organisation of Indians under the name and style of the "Ceylon Indian Central Association." The eight members who opposed it wanted to have the proposed central organisation named as "Ceylon Indian Congress". It was hoped that they would respect the decision of the majority which was influenced by the consideration that the Ceylon Indian Association was an Association which had served the cause of Indians in Ceylon for more than a quarter century and instead of altering its name radically, it would be better to retain it with the addition of the word "Central". Unfortunately, however, they have not abided by the decision of the majority; because they did not like the name decided upon by the majority after due deliberation, they started a new organisation of their own. It would no doubt appear absurd to our countrymen in India that some of us should carry their quarrel over a name to such an extent and make it a matter for division among the ranks of the Indians here to the detriment of their interests as a whole. Not content with this, these dissentients have begun to cast aspersions as would appear from the communication published in your paper. It is not true that the Ceylon Indian Central Association is composed mostly of merchants. Your correspondent in making such an allegation has indulged in a deliberate falsehood. I can prove from records that the members of the Ceylon Indian Central Association consist to the extent of as much as 95 per cent. or over of harbour labour, dock labour, factory labour and labour in private employment. Our branch associations in the up-country have enlisted the membership of estate labour which will form the bulk of our membership.

It is also not true that the Ceylon Indian Central Association gave any advice to any Muslims to form a Muslim League. So far as I am aware, no Muslim League is in existence in Ceylon and is one of many sectional bodies in this Island.

The publication of such misstatements in your paper especially at this juncture when Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru is on a visit to this Island, is indeed very unfortunate. The presence of Pundit Nehru here is being availed of by our members to dispel disunity among the ranks of Indians here. Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru has advised the Indians to get united and to pull together, but I do not see how efforts directed to that end can meet with success if certain sections here irresponsibly indulge in making mis-statements, especially at a time when they should sink their differences.—Yours etc.,

H. M. DESAI.
Hon. Secretary.
Ceylon Indian Central Association
Colombo, July 21.

Arya Satyagraha In Hyderabad

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Please permit me to offer a few comments on an article on the above subject by Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta M.L.A. published in your issue of 18th July. Mr. Gupta has lent his name to the propaganda carried by the Arya Samaj but has not helped the correct understanding of the position which he set out to do. He has also displayed no originality in the arrangement of his facts and arguments as anybody who has troubled to read a letter published in the "Times of India" and another in the "Leader" under the signature of Mr. Ganga Pershad Upadyaya will know that Mr. Gupta's article contains all those statements in almost the same words. It is apparent that the Arya Samajist propaganidsts have got a stock-in-trade of irresponsible literature from which Mr. Deshbandu Gupta has drawn.

When an esteemed gentleman with a public reputation such as that of Mr. Deshbandu Gupta lends his support to a controversy it is to be expected that a sense of responsibility an unwavering truthfulness should accompany his writings. Also that he should honestly be open to conviction. Judging from the statements in Mr. Gupta's 3 columned article that sense of responsibility which may be expected of Mr. Gupta is conspicuously absent. I do not also think that he is open to conviction but I am writing these few remarks in the hope that at least your numerous readers will form a proper opinion about agitation in Hyderabad. I would refer Mr. Gupta any your readers who are interested in the subject to the lengthy but well considered communique issued by the Nizam's Government on the 18th of July which in cold and well reasoned statements nails the lies in the abounding Arya Samaj propaganda.

Mr. Gupta has tried to make it out that the Arya agitation is confined purely to religious and cultured matters while any unbiassed observer of the activities of the Arya Samajists will not hesitate to testify that the agitation is a political one in a religious guise As regards the grievances themselves little need be said here. The main arguments have been replied to in the Government communique and the Reforms announced yesterday by the Nizam's Government contain ways and means for the remedy of all legitimate grievances by constitutional methods. The Arya Samajists in the course of their agitation have been shifting their grounds so quickly and so frequently that it is difficult to appraise the real grievances but whatever they are Statutory Committee appointed by Government with wide powers ought to provide the means for rectifying them. It is, therefore, desirable that Arya Samajist leaders instead of carrying on a scurillous campaign through press and platform should state their case before this Committee and await its findings.

A reference is, however pertinent to a few of the misleading and aggravating instances quoted by Mr. Gupta. Mr Gupta mentions without giving any authentic details of place person or date certain instances which are ambiguous and lacking in authenticity and do not permit a reply He says explanation was demanded why the marriage of a Hindu which took place in the month of Moharram was not stopped. It is well-known that marriages of Muslims alone are not allowed during the first 10 days of Moharram. This order does not apply at all to any other community. It is, therefore, inconceivable and unbelievable that a Hindu should have been questioned for a breach of this order.

Mr. Gupta next quotes a letter supposed to have been issued by a Naib Kazi but does not mention the name of the Kazi for the Headquarter rendering it impossible to trace veracity of the letter. Here, again, he has drawn on Mr. Upadyaya's statement. In any case what the Kazi did was perfectly within the rules of Shariat. When a Hindu becomes Muslim he or she has a right to approach the Kazi or his deputy and seek help and guidance in accordance with rules laid down in the Shariat. Not only this. Whenever marrages not sanctioned by . Shariat,—and one such case occured recently when a man was wrongly married to his real niece—take place even among Muslims the Kazi exercises his right to dissolve such union and notify to that effect.

Another instance which Mr. Gupta has borrowed from Mr. Upadhyaya or the Arya stock in trade is the case of the rules applying to Dasara when it coincides with Moharram. The spirit underlying circular No. 3 dated 13th Aban 1336 Fasli should not be lost sight of. When occasions of mirth, i.e. Dasarah coincide with those of morning, i.e., Mohram—and such coincidence occurs very rarely, i.e., once in 20 years—rotationally the latter should take precedence over the former. Moreover, the mourning period commemorates the martyrdom of a great man revered and universally recognised as such by followers of all religions. The rules governing these occasions of concidences were framed by a committee of one Muslim and three Hindus (non-officials) and thus no objection could be taken to this procedure on democratic grounds. Local traditions which outsiders cannot appreciate play a large part in framing such rules. Further, irrespective of this fact, it should be admitted that such restrictions are motivated by the wholesome desire to preserve public peace and avoid clashes between sections whose demonstrations or expressions of sentiments on Dasarah Moharam occasions are obviously diametrically opposed to each other in their nature and depth.

Mr. Gupta declares that the Arya movement is not directed against Nizam and yet thousands of leaflets containing direct attacks against the Nizam have been freely circulated by the Arya Samaj. He says they have nothing to do with the Hindu Maha Sabha and yet it is often declared by leaders that the Hindu Maha Sabha and the Arya Samaj had joined forces in the Hindu cause. Lastly statement that the majority of the Satyagrahis belong to Hyderabad State can be never substantiated. It is an incontrovertible fact that 80 per cent of the Satyagrahis are outsiders. Mr. Gupta and his like would do well to study the official communique which meets most of the Arya Samaj allegations—Yours etc.,

P. Y. RATNAM.

Hyderabad.

Plight Of Indian Starch Industry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Recently the Indian Starch industry is passing through a terrible plight. It has to put up with heavy losses due to the uneconomic and rate-cutting competition ruthlessly carried on by the foreign starch manufacturers. The prices of commercial starch have been brought down from Rs. 10/4 per cwt. to Rs. 6/12 per cwt. This reduction has hit the Indian Starch industry very hard. The foreign manufacturers are dumping their product in India with a view to give a death blow to the Indian Starch Industry and thus drive it out of the field. This dumping has had very adverse effects on the Indian Starch industry. A factory has been compelled to reduce its working hours from 24 to 9 i.e. it runs only one shift where it used to have three. Another factory with a capacity of producing 40 cwt. of starch every day has been forced by this keen and uneconomic competition to restrict its activities to the production of converted starch only. Unless immediate state-aid is given the whole starch industry in this country will be wiped out of its existence and the nefarious aims of its opponents achieved.

In this connection it will be well to keep in mind that till 1937 the foreign starch manufacturers ruled over and controlled the whole of the Indian Starch market. There was no Indian starch factory in existence from which they had any thing to fear; with the result that they charged monopoly prices for the imported starch and made pots of money. The year 1937 saw the rise of several starch factories, under Indian control, Indian management, and Indian capital. At present there are five Indian Starch factories supplying the Indian demand for starch besides the foreign imports. Their annual productive capacity is more than 10,000 tons i.e. they supply 1/5 of the total consumption of starch in India. A much bigger factory is under construction at Ahmedabad. It is expected to begin working from December next. From the very day of the floating of these companies, the prices of foreign starch have been reduced till they have reached a level when the imported starch is sold at almost the price of the raw material i.e. maize. It is asserted by the Indian starch manufacturers that the foreign companies are systematically dumping their goods into India just as Japan dumps her cloth with a view to nip in the bud the young starch industry of the country.

The Indian Starch Manufacturers have submitted a memorandum to the Government of India explaining in full their case and requesting them to take immediate action and grant protection to them by levying an antidumping duty of Rs. 2 per cwt. in addition to the 15 per cent advalorem duty levied at present.

The case of the Indian Starch Manufacturers is so strong that it has been supported by important commercial and business organizations, like the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Indian Chamber of Commerce Calcutta the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce and many other chambers of Commerce and Industry.

If we examine the conditions laid down by the Fiscal commission (1921-22) for granting protection we find that the starch industry satisfies all of them. We have vast supply of Raw Material, viz. Maize out of which starch is manufactured. There is abundant cheap and efficient labour easily available and there is a large home market. The industry has been in existence for more than a year and is not able to make a headway because of uneconomic foreign competition and once protection is granted there is all probability of its developing rapidly.

If the Government of India does not take immediate steps to safeguard this industry which has such a strong case for protection, the starch industry will have to put up with great losses and possibly get wiped of in a fight that is unequal and unjust. If such an unhappy eventuality arises the India entrepreneurs will get a rude shock and will desist from investing their capital in new industries.

It is hoped, may, expected that our new commerce member will rise to the occasion and see that this whole question is referred to the Tariff Board without much delay for investigation and report.—Yours, etc.

A. J. SHAH.

Indian Motion Picture Congress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It was at the first session of the Indian Motion Picture Congress held under the presidentship of Syt. Satyamurti, that many pious resolutions were passed, but how far they have been enforced in practice is a matter for the public to judge.

A resolution was passed at the last session of the Indian Motion Picture Congress regarding the sale of tickets outside the booking office. These resale of tickets generally are handled by a gang of goondas who are a constant menace to the public and the management! The management can do something in the matter without the help of the police, as it is often found that some members of these gangs manage to smuggle extra tickets by hook or crook. Management on sale of all tickets places the "House Full" board although nearly half the seats in the theatre are vacant and tickets are sold at fancy prices outside.—Your etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

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To Relieve BABY'S HEAD COLD Misery

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Toning Up Administration Of Local Bodies

L. S.-G. MINISTERS' CONFERENCE SUGGESTIONS

Cadre Of Important Officers: Rules For Efficiency Of Services

BOMBAY: Friday.

IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING THE ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL BODIES AND MAINTAINING THE EFFICIENCY OF THEIR STAFF WERE MADE AT THE CONFERENCE OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT MINISTERS, WHICH CONCLUDED ITS DELIBERATIONS THIS EVENING AFTER A TWO DAYS' SESSION.

THE CREATION OF A CADRE OF IMPORTANT OFFICERS, EITHER UNDER THE CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT OR A SEMI-OFFICIAL BODY, THE LAYING DOWN OF RULES FOR DETERMINING THE QUALIFICATIONS OF IMPORTANT SERVICES OF LOCAL BODIES WERE SOME OF THE SUGGESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE CONFERENCE.

The Conference also considered questions relating to Franchise, Finance and Functions of Local Bodies.

The conference was attended by Hon. Mr. Wazirani from Sind, the Hon. Malik Khizar Hayat Khan Tiwana from the Punjab; the Hon. Dr. M.D.D. Gilder, from Bombay; Mrs. Hansa Mehta, from Bombay; Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatulla, Prof. K. T. Shah, Prof. M. Venkatarangaya, of the Andhra University; Khan Bahadur A. K. Gabol, Parliamentary Secretary, Sind; Mr. B. M. Gupte, Parliamentary Secretary, Bombay; K. B. Kizelbash, Secretary of the Delhi Municipal Committee; Mr. C. D. Barfiwalla, Director of the Local Self-Government Institute, Bombay; Mr. S. S. Naik and Mr. N. P. Hirurker.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil presided.

NO DISCUSSION OF JOINT ELECTORATE

When the Conference of Ministers for Local Self-Government met at the Secretariat, to-day, the question of franchise was taken up for consideration. The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay, presided.

Mr. Naik suggested that there should be adult franchise in the big municipalities. In the local district boards there should be some kind of literacy qualification but a time-limit could be prescribed for ultimate introduction of adult franchise.

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatulla referring to the suggestion of adult franchise in urban areas and literacy and property qualifications in rural areas, said that such a thing would evoke the ridicule of the world.

The Hon. Malik Khizar Hayat Khan Tiwana, Minister for Local Self-Government, the Punjab, remarked that in the Punjab, there were certain "Panchayats" in which there were officers who did excellent work, even though they were illiterate.

There was a general consensus of opinion in favour of adult franchise.)

At the suggestion made by the Punjab Minister that the question of a general acceptance of the system of joint electorates would raise a controversy the House agreed not to discuss the question. But it was accepted that as an ideal, joint electorate system should be adopted, subject to the condition that the individual Province should thrash out the question by itself and evolve a system which it found suitable.

The Punjab Minister, however, stated that in his Province the system of joint electorate was in vogue in all the district Boards.

Explaining the formula by which any possible disparity arising from surprises of the ballot-box, was sought to be wiped out, he stated that it was, roughly speaking, based on population, plus the voting strength, divided by two. Representation was given to all communities and if the results of the ballot failed to bring a fair and proper representation, then members were nominated to neutralise the effect. Office-bearers in the majority of local-boards were elected.

No general decision was, however, taken on the subject.

FUNCTIONS OF LOCAL BODIES

The Conference next took up the question concerning the functions and activities of local bodies. The Hon. Mr. Wazirani, Minister for Local Self-Government, Sind, said that one of the most important problems that required special attention was regarding the control of roads. It was necessary to lay down as to what kind of roads should be entrusted to District Local Boards.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil pointed out that the question to be decided once for all was whether in the interests of better maintenance, the district local board roads should be taken over by Provincial Governments or whether in the interests of leaving greater powers in the hands of local bodies, these roads should be left under the control of district local boards. He requested the Conference to discuss the question threadbare.

CONTROL OF ROADS

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatulla pointed out that if the control of roads was to be taken over completely by Provincial Governments there was every likelihood of an impression being created that local bodies were unfit even to manage the roads.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil expressed that if the roads were to be left under the control of local bodies, it would be necessary for Provincial Governments to ensure that qualified officers were kept in charge of the roads.

Mr. Barfiwala of the Local Self-Government Institute, Bombay, opined that since the hands of Provincial Governments were full, it was better that the control of roads was left in the hands of district local boards. He said that these local bodies were competent enough to look after roads.

DEMARCATION OF ROADS

Mr. Naik of the Bombay Local Self-Government Institute suggested that grand trunk roads should be entirely under the control of Provincial Governments while the minor roads should be left in the hands of district local boards. Mr. Naik also suggested the creation of a cadre of Engineers for supervision of the roads. It was necessary to ensure that the taxpayers' money was not frittered away by local bodies in experimenting on road programmes. This could be ensured by the Provincial Government exercising control and by the creation of a cadre of Engineers.

The Hon. Malik Khizar Hayat Khan Tiwana from the Punjab supported the suggestion of Mr. Naik.

The majority opinion was in favour of grand trunk roads being kept under the control of local bodies and the rest of the roads being handed over to district local boards.

DIVISION OF LOCAL BODIES.

What should be the basis on which Provincial Governments should decide whether a particular town should have a district Municipality or a borough municipality or a Corporation? This question also engaged the attention of the conference.

The Hon. Mr. Wazirani suggested that a place with a population of one lakh or above should necessarily have a Corporation. A town with a population of over 25,000 should have a Borough Municipality.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil pointed out that population basis alone would not be sufficient for arriving at a decision. There were places in the Bombay Presidency like Belapur which though having a population of only 3,000, were important from the industrial point of view. Belapur had several big sugar factories. The question therefore was as to why this town should not have a Borough Municipality.

The concensus of opinion in the conference was that the question should be decided according to population, industrial development, trade and other factors.

EPIDEMICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, Bombay, said that there should be a definite demarcation of line between the functions of the Provincial Governments and the local boards in the matter of medical relief and sanitation.

Dr. Gilder suggested that he was prepared to take over the responsibility of checking epidemics in the districts and which were likely to endanger the lives of the surrounding districts.

But the local boards should undertake the work of medical relief and sanitation. Explaining, he said that the Bombay Government was prepared to increase the special staff required to check the epidemics. A Special Health Officer was required and the local medical men were not generally expected to know much about epidemics.

QUESTION OF FINANCE.

Mr. Barfiwala stated that from the view-point of finance, much benefit would not flow from such a suggestion.

At present the local boards were spending only one per cent. on epidemics. Most of the money was being spent on medical relief.

Dr. Gilder stated that it was from the medical point of view that he made the suggestion. If the suggestion was accepted, then the health conditions of the districts could be improved.

HEALTH OFFICERS.

The Punjab Minister stated that the problem was similar in all Provinces and thought that free medical advice was given by some Provinces.

Dr. Gilder stated that the question of health officers giving free medical advice varied from Province to Province but he thought that Madras was much more advanced than other Provinces in this respect, as it had more health officers.

No decision was, however, taken.

EDUCATION.

On the question of education, Mr. Naik stated that it should be entirely taken over by the Provincial Government School Boards might be abolished but the large Municipalities like Bombay and Ahmedabad and others should, however, pay for education in their respective Municipal limits.

The Conference, then, adjourned for tea.

The next item which came up for consideration was taxation. It was agreed that the Provincial Government should be requested to inquire into the problem and try to find out new sources of income.

The question of "staff" was, then, taken up. Mr. K. B. Kizelbash, Secretary of the Delhi Municipal Committee, suggested three kinds of functions which could be taken up by the local bodies. They were (1) executive (2) deliberative and (3) appellate.

CADRE OF OFFICIALS

In this connection, different members put forward different schemes and suggestions firstly, it was pointed out, there should be a cadre of important officers of local bodies such as executive engineers, health officers and chief officers. They should be appointed by Government and could be made removable by the 2|3 majority of the local body concerned and transferrable by only a majority decision.

The second viewpoint was that there should be a Board with the Minister-in-Charge of the portfolio as the chairman and with two other members, one from the Municipality and the other from the local board. The Board should be empowered to make important appointments and also to deal with their removals and transfers.

The third suggestion was that Government should lay down the rules determining the qualifications of important services of local bodies and prepare a list of the candidates who possessed the necessary qualifications. Out of these men, the local board should select their own officer.

Yet one more suggestion was that the President of the local board or the Committee consisting of President, Chairman of the Standing Committee and Public Works Committee or such other Committee, should deal with the appointment and dismissals of the servants of the local board.

No decision was taken on the suggestions, but it was decided that the Provincial Governments could consider such schemes which they considered suitable according to the peculiar circumstances prevailing in their respective Provinces.

The Conference, then, concluded its deliberations.

ANTI-CORRUPTION DRIVE IN FRONTIER

Dismissals And Removals From Service Galore

PESHAWAR, Aug. 3.

"In the Police Department enquiries were made in three cases and three of the officers against whom charges were framed were dismissed from the force", says a Press Note about the anti-corruption campaign launched by the Frontier Government.

The Note adds: "In the Jail Department seven enquiries were conducted resulting in four dismissals, one removal from service and departmental action against two.

Seven enquiries were undertaken by the Medical and Public Health Department resulting in five dismissals and departmental action against two.

The public Works Department was very vigilant to weed out corruption. 751 enquiries were held in which 671 persons were fined, 53 reprimanded, 10 dismissed. Departmental action was taken against 7 persons and 10 cases are still under investigation."—United Press.

PIONEER BANK AT BURDWAN

CALCUTTA, Aug. 4.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose performed the opening ceremony of the Burdwan branch of the Pioneer Bank at Burdwan this morning.—United Press.

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DR. KAUFMANN'S SULPHUR SOAP is a superior soap for all skin troubles. The purifying antiseptic properties of sulphur are wonderful for prickly heat, dhobi's itch, rash and general skin care. It is good for the scalp too. Try it. *Delightfully perfumed.*

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Listerine Antiseptic strikes at food fermentation, the cause of 90% of all bad breath, thus destroying objectionable mouth odors. It quickly places you on the safe side—the polite side. It has a pleasant taste and is absolutely safe to use.

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THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

His child's future nearly ruined by **NIGHT STARVATION**

OH, MR. KELKAR, I WANT YOU TO MEET MR. SEN. HE'LL BE WORKING WITH YOU IN THIS DEPARTMENT.
THINKS: A NEW MAN! THAT MEANS THEY ARE GOING TO SACK SOMEBODY AND IT'S BOUND TO BE ME. MY WORK HASN'T BEEN TOO GOOD LATELY.
KELKAR COULDN'T AFFORD TO LOSE HIS JOB. HE WANTED TO GIVE HIS BOY A GOOD EDUCATION. IF ONLY HE DIDN'T ALWAYS FEEL TIRED. IN DESPAIR HE DECIDED TO SEE THE DOCTOR
THERE IS NOTHING EXACTLY WRONG WITH ME, DOCTOR. BUT I ALWAYS FEEL TIRED.
I KNOW, MR. KELKAR. IT HOLDS YOU BACK AT YOUR WORK. WE CALL THAT NIGHT STARVATION. YOU SEE, YOU ARE NOT REPLACING USED-UP ENERGY DURING SLEEP. HORLICKS REGULARLY AT BEDTIME FOR YOU.
AND SO HORLICKS EVERY NIGHT
HA! HA! DELICIOUS, ESPECIALLY WHEN IT IS MIXED WELL.
TWO MONTHS LATER
CONGRATULATIONS, MR. KELKAR, ON YOUR PROMOTION AS DISTRICT MANAGER. YOU HAVE DONE SPLENDID WORK.
THINKS, MY WORRIES ARE ALL OVER.— THAT HORLICKS IS WONDERFUL STUFF!
HORLICKS
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SPECIAL OFFER! Horlicks is doubly delicious when made with a special HORLICKS MIXER—and can be prepared in a few seconds only. Obtainable from your local dealer—one-drink size price As. 4, two-drink size As. 8. If unable to obtain a mixer locally, write to P. O. Box 2229, Calcutta, enclosing stamps to cover value of mixer required, which will then be sent post free.

If you wake tired, if you suffer from 'nerves,' enervation, depression and that dreadful feeling of exhaustion

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(Savarni Kamjori)

take **HORLICKS**

— you sleep soundly — wake refreshed — and have extra energy all day

TRADE AND FINANCE Z

Substantial Decrease In Active Note Circulation

RISE AND FALL IN GILT-EDGED MARKET

Easier Undertone In Share Bazar

Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Aug. 4.

MONEY.

Conditions in the money market remained unchanged during the period under report, call funds being quoted at 1/2 per cent. Term money rates were quoted at 1 to 1-1/4 per cent. for 3 and 6 months.

The statement of affairs of the Reserve Bank of India compiled upto 28th July 1939 shows an increase of Rs. 108.05 lakhs in Bankers' Deposits and Rs. 51.17 lakhs in Government Deposits, while the item of 'Other Deposits' reveals a small decrease of Rs. 1.81 lakhs. Government have repaid Rs. 2 crores against their 'Ways and Means' borrowings and the total under this head now stands at Rs. 1.85 crores. Balances held abroad are down by Rs. 8.16 lakhs and the ratio of gold plus sterling assets to total liabilities is down by .229 per cent. to 48.49 per cent. The active note circulation in India shows a substantial decline of Rs. 252.43 lakhs and the Bank's holding of Rupee Coin has increased by Rs. 100.36 lakhs.

IMPERIAL BANK.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India made upto the same date records a rise of Rs. 54.06 lakhs in Fixed Deposits, while Advances by the Bank are down by Rs. 124.22 lakhs. The cash holding and Investment Portfolio of the Bank have increased by Rs. 112.73 lakhs and Rs. 64.74 lakhs respectively.

Tenders for three months' Government of India Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 2.83 crores, where of Rs. 1.50 crores were accepted at an average rate of Rs. 0-14-7 per cent. per annum as against Rs. 0-14-1 per cent. in the preceding week. Three months' intermediates to the tune of Rs. 2.18 crores were also sold during the week

GILT-EDGED

Heavy bear-covering early in the week in 3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper was responsible for a sharp improvement in the spot quotation from Rs. 97 to Rs. 97-14 mid-week, but on quieter advices from London, probably following fresh disquieting news about the Danzig situation, the market reacted to Rs. 96-16 and closed at Rs. 97-4. 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock declined from £84-3/8 to £83-3/4 about close. Other gilt-edged securities did not share the sharp appreciation in the price of the Rupee Paper although small price movements were recorded. Business was reported in 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 107-5, in 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan at Rs. 110-10 and in 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 103-14, whilst 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan changed hands at Rs. 114-3, 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan was steady at Rs. 98-8. 3 per cent. 1951-55 loan at Rs. 100 and 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan at Rs. 115-10. 3 per cent. 1963-65 loan was unchanged at Rs. 97-12 and 3 per cent. 1941 bonds at Rs. 102-5, whereas 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan moved up from Rs. 104 to Rs. 104-3.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange opened firm with sellers of spot T. T. quoting 1s. 5-29/32d. and buyers 1s. 5-15 16d. Good showing of merchandise export bills in outside markets was said to be responsible for this firm tendency. Towards the close, however, the undertone of the market was quieter, buyers of spot T. T. quoting 1s. 5-15/16d. with reluctant sellers at 1s. 5-29/32d. Business in connection with export of gold was smaller than during the preceding week and the showing of merchandise export bills in the local market continued to be small.

Among the foreign exchanges in London, the sterling-dollars cross-rate was almost pegged around 468.13 cents during the week and the turnover was reported to be rather restricted. The premium on three months' forward dollars was quoted at 1.69 cents. The highest and lowest levels touched by the sterling/franc rate were 176.72 and 176.69 francs to the pound sterling, while the discount on three months' forward delivery varied between 3/8 and 1/4th of a franc. The sterling/guilder rate moved between 8.81-11/16 and 8.79-7/8, the sterling/belga rate fluctuated between 27.55-7/8 and 27.55-1/2 and the sterling/lira rate oscillated between 89.03 and 89.01. Among the Far Eastern exchanges, the Shanghai dollar and the yen were unchanged at 4d. and 1s.2d

GOLD

Spot gold, opening at Rs. 37-2-3, gradually declined to Rs. 37-1-9 on steadier rupee/sterling exchange. Gold for delivery during August was quoted at level rates with spot, while September settlement gold stood at a discount of 1-1/2 pies under the spot rate. Fresh business in connection with export was small compared to last week, but some inquiry for forward delivery was in evidence. Purchases of gold by the Reserve Bank of India during the week are estimated by the market at 7,000 tolas. In London, the price of the metal remained unchanged at 148s.6-1/2d throughout the week, while the premium on gold over the dollar arbitrage parity was quoted at 1d. during the week. Spot sovereigns in the local market declined from Rs. 23-9-9 to Rs. 23-9 per coin. Floating stocks of gold are estimated at about 75,000 tolas, while arrivals from upcountry average 25,000 tolas a day. The average daily offtake is unchanged at 1,500 tolas. Gold bullion and coins worth Rs. 23,593 were imported during the week, whilst last week's shipment to London is valued at Rs. 6,36,033. Gold to the value of Rs. 74,74,141 has also gone forward to New York per President Garfield. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 37-2-3 and Rs. 37-1-9 for spot and August settlement, and Rs. 37-2 and Rs. 37-1-6 for September settlement

SILVER

Spot silver opened at Rs. 44-14-6 and gradually improvesd to Rs. 45-8-6 mid-week. Towards the close, however, rumours that the State Department of the U.S. Administration had now withdrawn its opposition to the suspension of foreign purchases by the U.S. Treasury brought about a sharp decline in the price and the spot rate declined to Rs. 44-9, but improved and closed at Rs. 45-2-6. August settlement silver, which was quoted 4 annas under spot at the opening, stood at a discount of 1 anna under spot at the close, while the backwardation between August and September settlements varied between 5 annas and 7 annas. In London, spot silver, after improving from 16-11/16d. to 16-13/16d., declined and closed at 16-5/8d. while the discount on two months' forward delivery, after touching 5/16d. mid-week, widened and closed at 3/8d. Stocks of silver are estimated at about 2,450 bars, while the offtake is fairly large at 170 bars a day. 1944 bars of silver, as also silver coins worth Rs. 5,260, were imported during the week, whilst yesterday's arrivals from abroad are valued at £137,500. Silver worth £41,9000 is 'en route' to Bombay. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 45-8-6 and Rs. 44-9-0 for spot Rs. 45-5-6 and Rs. 44-7-0 for August settlement and Rs. 45 and Rs. 44-0-6 for September settlement.

SHARES

Although price movements on the local Stock Exchange were confined to a narrow range, the undertone was easier and prices declined towards the close. Trading was largely in carry-overs owing to the incidence of the monthly settlement, and the volume of business otherwise was small.

Tata Iron and Steel Deferreds moved down from Rs. 1,350 to Rs. 1,327-8 at the close, whilst Ordinaries lost about 6 points from Rs. 284-8 to Rs. 278 at the end. Cotton mills were neglected and prices were easier alround; Bombay Dyeings gradually lost ground from Rs. 729 to Rs. 705, Centuries from Rs. 200 to Rs. 191 and Central Indias from Rs. 200 to Rs. 194-8. Colaba Lands were offered at Rs. 103 and New Greats at Rs. 169, whilst Kohinoors dropped from Rs. 214 to Rs. 209 at the finish. Hydro-Electric and Bank shares moved in sympathy with Gilt-edged and were, on the whole steady; Andhra Valleys moved between Rs. 1,460 and Rs. 1,451-4 and Tata Powers between Rs. 1,283-12 and Rs. 1,270. Bombay Trams were almost unchanged around Rs. 129-8, whilst Tata Hydros were static at Rs. 154. Bank of Indias were quoted at Rs. 144 and Central Banks at Rs. 35-2. Imperial Banks were done at Rs. 1,532-8 for Fully-Paids, whilst Partly-Paids were put through at Rs. 381-4, Reserve Banks, on the other hand, were slightly easier at Rs. 110-12 at the close as against the opening level of Rs. 111-12. Amongst Railways, Ahmed. Prantij were unchanged at Rs. 997-8 throughout, whilst Tapti Valleys changed hands at Rs. 772-8. In the miscellaneous bloc, Associated Cements formed the most speculative counter and there was a large turnover. The quotation moved erratically, but the tendency, on the whole, was downward: Opening at Rs. 128-6, the quotation moved down to Rs. 122-12 with intermittent reactions closing at Rs. 123. Scindia Steams were also marked down from Rs. 17-10 to Rs. 17-1 at the finish, whilst New Indias were steady at Rs. 38 in sympathy with Gilt-edged. Belapur Sugars showed small variations between Rs. 173 and Rs. 171, whilst Bombay Burmas, after improving from Rs. 472 and Rs. 476 earlier in the week, gradually declined and closed at Rs. 460-8.

CALCUTTA

The price of hessians for forward delivery gradually declined from Rs. 8-11 to Rs. 8-7-6, but reacted and closed at Rs. 8-9-6, whilst jute shares were weak on reports of financial difficulties experienced by some of the operators. Towards the close, however, a slightly better feeling was in evidence.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 3

Broach J/A highest 157 1/2 lowest 156 3/4 closing 157

Broach A/M highest 154 3/4 lowest 153 5/8 closing 154

Oomra D/J highest 145 lowest 144 1/8 closing 144 1/4

Bengal D/J highest 118 1/2 lowest 118 closing 118

Night session: Broach A/M opening 154 1/8 highest 154 1/2 lowest 153 7/8 closing 154

Broach J/A closing 157

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug 3

SAKELS—	
November	12.40+12
January	12.41+06
ASHMOUNI—	
August	9.42—2
October	9.75+4
December	9.82+3
February	9.89+4
April	9.96+4
GIZA—	
November	11.55+7
January	11.67+7
March	11.82+7

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	97/1
4 per cent 1960/70	111
5 per cent 1945/55	114/2
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	108
Bank of Hindusthan	27/8
Bank of India	144
Central Bank	35/2
Imperial Bank F P	1532/8
Imperial Bank P P	381/4
Indian Overseas Bank	4/
Reserve Bank	110/12
Union Bank	5/14
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	330
Ambica	235
Arun	180
Arvind	960
Asok	160/10
Bharatkhand Textiles XD	1620
Bombay Dyeing	703/12
Buckingham and Carnatics	175
Calico	523/2
Central India	194/6
Century	190/10
Colaba	104/6
Elgin	103/12
Gokak	125/10
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore Malwa	35/10
Jubilee	183/2
Khatau Makanji	83/12
Kohinoor	208/12
Laxmi Cotton	415
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	63/2
Morarji	110
Mysore	80
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	167 8
Raipur	580
Rajnagar	136/4
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	67
Sholapur	2700
Simplex	64/6
Swadeshi	191/14
Vishnu	1017/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1450
Tata Hydro Ord	153/12
Tata Power Ord	1270
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	145
Ajmer Electrics	11/8
Amalgamated	11/2
Bombay Suburban	160
Bombay Tram	129/6
Lahore Electrics	225
Surat Electrics	161/4
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	362/8
Associated Cements	122/12
Belapur	171/14
Bombay Burma New	164/5
Bombay Burma Old	460
Bombay Steam	255
Bombay Telephone	88
Br B Petrol	3/3
Burma Corporation	5/5
Dalmia Cement	10/8
Indian Bleaching	82/8
Industrial Investment Tr	44/4
Indian Radio Ord	353/12
Indian Radio Defd	345
Indian Copper	1/9/6
Indian Iron	23/14
Mysore sugar	31/8
Port Canning	74/8
Premier Construction	70/8
Rohtas Industries	20/8
Scindia Steam	17/1
Shivrajpur	30/12
Steel Corp of Bengal	12/6
Tata Oil	35
Tata Steel ord.	279/8
Tata Steel Defd	1335
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15.2
Howrah	49/8
Hukumchand	3
Kamarhatty	455
Kanknarrah	340
Lawrence	325
Reliance	53/8

REDUCTION IN SUGAR STOCK

Bombay, Aug. 2

JAVA SUGAR

Since our last review, local market for ready Java sugar remained quiet but steady with prices unchanged. Some business continued to prevail in the local market due to heavy arrivals and failures of some of the parties to meet their liabilities. Prices on the whole were well maintained with a small decline of 1 to 2 annas in forward deliveries as on the present level of prices there was less pressure to sell and some arrangement was made by the local merchants to store a good portion from the arrivals and to divert and/or sell their holdings for Out Ports at best market rates. Foreign markets in the meantime have remained steady. During the week there were some enquiries to resell in Java but business was not possible as there was no buying interest in Java and market continued to remain stagnant due to continued pressure of sales from India at ridiculous prices. Locally there was limited turnover between dealers and outsiders but most of the business done was for adjustments or resales on account of defaulting parties. At the close tone of the market was very quiet.

INDIANS

There was no change in ready prices as the stocks are now reduced to about 200 bags and there is no possibility of fresh arrivals as the present prices ruling in the local market are far below replacing cost. Both Cawnpore and Calcutta market were reported dull and depressed owing to heavy decline in price of Java sugar and difficulty of some of the parties to meet their liabilities. There are still no news about plantings of the next crop and the situation is as uncertain as ever.

FOREIGN MARKETS

On the New York Terminal market there was a decline of 1.43 points in Sept and March and advance of 1 point in March. Java market was reported stagnant with hardly any buying interest.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

Both Calcutta and Karachi markets were reported dull with hardly any buying interest. Prices mostly fluctuated according to the reports received from Bombay regarding movement of Java sugar. Business was mainly confined to ready sugar.

GENERAL

Present prices for ready Java sugar are likely to be maintained as there is steady demand at the present level of prices. As regards future course of the market although there is very little in the general situation to warrant an upward movement near future, present prices are indeed very low and in the long run should show some improvement.

YARN MARKET STEADY

Sales By Indian Mills

Bombay, August 2.

After continued easiness during the last several weeks yarn market has remained dull but steady throughout the whole past week and prices have remained almost unchanged with very minor fluctuations at the close. In case of Indian yarns no fresh forward sales of importance have been made by the local mills probably due to wide disparity in prices and buyers unwilling to make any large purchases at present owing to uncertain future tendency. As regards Japanese and Shanghai yarns prices have remained rather steady after a continued heavy decline during the last few days. The Shanghai Exchange after a precipitous fall has assumed a steady tone although it has remained still unsettled. Prices in Japanese and Shanghai yarns have therefore fluctuated on a narrow range and tendency at the close is rather steady. As regards other yarns, there has been practically no change of importance though the undertone continues to remain quiet. Reports from almost all consuming centres have not yet been satisfactory and business continues to remain dull and uninteresting almost everywhere. There has been no final outcome as yet of the discussions between the Millowners regarding the proposed curtailment of production and nothing definite is expected in the near future in this direction. As regards Export markets there have been some increased enquiries from Far Eastern countries but in many cases the rates offered are much too low and unacceptable. Actual business resulting therefore has been very small and negligible. Cotton market continues to remain steady and confidence in the present level seems to be gradually gaining ground. Monsoon reports however from almost all districts are unsatisfactory and great anxiety has been felt regarding the absence of satisfactory Monsoon in Gujarat, Kathiawar and other parts of the country.

ENGLISH YARNS

There have been so sales in this class of yarns on account of the disparity in prices.

Prices have remained almost unchanged with minor fluctuations during the week in almost all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns. There has been some improvement in off-take probably due to very low and attractive prices but the arrivals by the incoming steamers are expected to be heavy and therefore prices do not show material improvement. As regards Mercerised yarns, speculative turnover is very restricted on account of uncertain future outlook. Fresh forward business with Shanghai as well as with Japan is very restricted on account of unsettled markets in both these countries. The Japanese Exchange is slightly week at the close.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

The official prices of the Italian Syndicate remains unchanged during the week. Demand continues to remain moderate especially for Italian low grade yarns both in Bright and Dull lustred qualities. As regards Mills most of them have been buying Japanese yarns on account of comparatively cheaper prices for superior qualities. Fresh forward business with Japan has been possible on a limited scale on account of attractive prices. Future tendency remains uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS

Market has remained steady and prices have remained almost unchanged during the week. Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd. has been showing gradual improvement probably due to very steady cotton prices. The tendency at the close is slightly better.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 3

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
American Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd	44
American Foreign Power 7 p.c. Pfd	23
American Foreign Power 5 per cent Pfd	64
Electric Bond and Share Common	10 1/2
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	61 1/4
Int Telephone and Tel (Foreign)	7
American Tel and Tel	167 1/2
Western Union Telegraph	26 3/4
Union Pacific	100
New York Central R R	15 3/8
Chesapeake and Ohio	39
Sun Life of Canada	395
Firestone Rubber dol 6 Pfd	105
Union Carbon and Carbide	82 3/4
Amrex Corporation	22 1/2
Texas Corporation	35 5/8
Chase National Bank	33
United States Steel	51 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	63
National Steel	65 1/2
Crucible Steel	24
Republic Steel	17 1/2
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	18
Int Nickel of Canada	50
Anaconda Copper Mining	27 1/8
Chrysler Motor	83
General Motors	48 3/8
General Electric	38 1/8
Columbia Gas	8
Radio Corporation	6 1/4
United Corportion	3 1/2
Socony	11 3/8
Consolidated Oil	7 1/2

National City Bank of New York 25 1/2

Turnover 1,000,000 shares. Car loadings up 3423 units. Brokers loans down 22 million dollars. Recent new deal defeats particularly repudiation of principle of pump-priming considered bullish for long term. Conviction grows that change in administration means that private capital should take up slack produced by reduced federal spending. Although stocks for the past fortnight moved in a narrow range ignoring favourable news, we expect early resumption of upward trend.

Bank Of England Returns

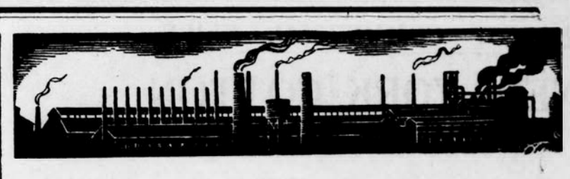
London, August 3.

Total Bullion	£247,100,000
Public Deposits	£23,300,000
(a) Other Deposits	£125,800,000
Government Securities	£112,600,000
(b) Other Securities	£28,900,000
Notes and Coin	£26,500,000
Notes in circulation	£520,600,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	17.77 p.c.
(a) Other Deposits include Bankers	£89,600,000
(b) Other Securities include discount and advances	£8,900,000
Total Deposits	£149,100,000
Total Securities	£140,600,000

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on 28th July.

1. Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	133,92,50,000
(b) In Burma	6,82,23,000
2 Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	103,07,76,000
(b) In Burma	4,32,47,000
3. Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—	
(a) In India	5,36,66,000
(b) In Burma	1,30,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	49,000
(b) In Burma	37,91,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	92,87,000
(b) In Burma	1,26,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	41,79,000
(b) In Burma	75,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	26,01,56,000
5 Advances—	
(a) In India	104,80,83,000
(b) In Burma	3,80,95,000
6. Bills discounted—	
(a) In India	4,66,30,000
(b) In Burma	28,22,000



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LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON NINE POINTS DOWN

Steady Tendency On The London Stock Exchange

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES IMPROVE SLIGHTLY

BOMBAY: August 4.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York Cotton Market was lower with sentiment depressed by unfavourable situation of new crop loans, but as the spot prices in the South are above mandatory loan levels there came forth some inquiry. But as the support was lukewarm, prices closed 9 pts. lower at 8.95.

The local Cotton Market was quiet during the night with the price for Broach April-May closing at Rs. 154-2.

BULLION

India as usual turned as a buyer on the London Silver Market. Prices for both Spot as well as Forward were fixed 1/16 penny higher. The local Silver Market was steady. Gold prices remained unchanged.

WHEAT & SEEDS

Wheat Market was depressed with the rate losing one anna per Bengali maund, while Linseed Market displayed a better sentiment with prices gaining one anna.

STOCK EXCHANGES

On the London Stock Exchange business was of a quiet nature with prices showing steadiness. Burma Corporation improved by 7-1/2d.. Gilt-edged Securities improved slightly. Wall-Street opened easy.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939.

New York, August 4.

Previous closing	9.04
To-day's opening	9.00
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	8.95
Difference	—09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.

Liverpool, August 4.

Previous closing	4.49
To-day's opening	4.50
Difference	+1
To-day's closing	4.52
Difference	+03

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939	Rs. 156-4
April May 1940	153-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York August 4.

New York cotton was slightly lower with sentiment depressed by unfavourable situation of new crop Loans but encouragement was derived by prevailing spot prices in south which are above mandatory Loan levels.

Trading in October began at 9.00 i.e. four points lower than last closing prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered hedging but thereafter demand improved with locals good buyers and outside buying also appeared with October rallying to 9.02.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, August 4.

During the night session, prices for Broach A/M after opening at Rs. 154-2 improved to Rs. 154-10, but afterwards gave way to Rs. 153-14 to close finally at Rs. 154-2. The rate for J/A closed at Rs. 156-12.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, August 4.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October 9.00/9.00

December 8.83/8.83

January, unquoted.

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, August 4.

American July 4.51

American October 4.42

Giza July 6.47

Giza October 6.54

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, August 4.

TEAS.

Indian Pekoe (1 1/4) 1 1/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-3

Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop July August (£20 3/8 sellers) £19 7/8 sellers

Dundee August (£24) £24

Lightning August (£22) £22

RUBBER

Spot (8 7/16 paid and buyers) 8 1/2 paid and buyers

Forward October December (8 9/16 paid and buyers) 8 9/16 paid and value

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers; 230 sellers) 229 7/8 buyers, 230 sellers.

Lead (£15 11/16 buyers £15 3/4 sellers) £16 1/16 buyers £16 3/8 strong.

E Copper (£50 to £51) £50 1/4 to £51 1/4

Iron (102) 102

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay July August (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata July (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta July (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 9/16 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal August (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, August 4.

Previous closing	4.68 1/8
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YURK

London, August 4.

Previous closing	4.68.13
To-day's opening	4.68.13
To-day's closing	4.68.13

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, August 4.

Previous closing	176.71
To-day's opening	176.71
To-day's closing	176.71

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, August 4.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.68.13 and continued dull and inactive Franc opened at 176.71 without any change and featureless.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.201) 13.201

New York on Bombay (34.97) 34.95

Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8

London on Milan (89.02) 89.02

London on Shanghai (0-4 13/32 nominal) 0-4 11/32 nominal

London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2

Silver (16 5/8) 16 11/16

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent

4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, August 4.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

India bought. Speculators bought and sold Market quietly steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, August 4.

Spot	(16 5/8) 16 11/16+1/16
Forward	(16 1/4) 16 5/16+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, August 4.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, August 4.

Silver ready	45	2	0
Silver Shravan	45	2	0
Silver Shravan (Second)	44	12	0
Silver Bhadarva	44	8	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	1	6
Gold Shravan	37	1	6
Gold Shravan (Second)	37	1	9
Sovereign	23	10	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Night Quotations

Bombay, August 4.

Wheat September	2	14	6
Wheat January	3	2	9
Wheat May	3	3	6
Linseed September	5	3	6
Linseed	4	15	3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, August 4.

The closing quotation for Liverpool Wheat (October) was 46 5/8 while the yesterday's closing was 45 5/8

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay August 4.

3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at Rs. 97-1 at 5 p.m.

3½% INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, August 4.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £83 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday, July 28, £84 3/4

Monday July, 31, £84 1/4

Tuesday, August 1, £84

Wednesday, August 2, 83 7/8

Thursday, August 3, £83 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, August 4. 3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange displayed some activity on stray enquiry.

Giltedged securities received some support three and half quoted at 83 3/4 i.e. unchanged from last closing.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94) £94

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£83 5/8) £83 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107) £107

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109) £109

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

5 per cent 1942-47 (£105) £105

4 per cent (£96) £96 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£101) £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£66 3/8) £66 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92 3/8) £92 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/8) £102 3/8

5 per cent Funding Loan (£104 5/8) £104 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£91 5/8) £92

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£104 3/8) £105

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-9) 16-9

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60-6) 60-6

Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 7/8

Elec Music Industry (104 1/2) 104 1/2

Princhin Johnson (2-10 1/2) 2-7 1/4

Imperial Chemical (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2

Woolworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20) £20

Dunlop Rubber (29-0) 29-0

Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 34-3

Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£51) £51 1/4

British American Tobacco Ordinary (91-3) 90-7 1/2

Carreas 'A' (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (132-6) 133-9

P and O S N Common Deferred (19-0) 19-0

Distillers (97-9) 97-9

Bradford Dye (3-9) 3-9

British Celanese (6-6) 6-6

J and P Coates Ordinary (30-1 1/2) 29-10 1/2

Courtauld's Ordinary (31) 30-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0

Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-3) 18-3

Inter Nickels (dol 53 5/8) 53 1/8

Indian Iron (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2

Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-0

Empire of India (23-9) 22-6

JUTES

Barnagore (£10 3/8) £10 3/8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2

Gula Kelampong (18-1 1/2) 17-6

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (28-1 1/2) 27-6

Burma Corporation (7-7 1/2) 8-3

Rio Tintos (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

East Rand Proprietors (48-9) 49-4 1/2

Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15) £15

Associated Portland Cement (70-10 1/2) 70-10 1/2

Trinidad Leaseholds (83-9) 83-1 1/2

Sub Nigel (£11) £11

Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6

Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-10 1/2

Anglo Iranian (75-1 1/2) 75-0

Burma Oil (71-3) 70-7 1/2

Mexican Eagle (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2

Shell Transport (83-9) 83-1 1/2

Royal Dutch (£34 3/8) 34 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£30) £30 1/2

London Midland Ordinary (£13 1/8) £13 1/8

London North Eastern Def. (£3) £3

London Southern Def (£13 1/8) £13 1/8

London Transport 5 per cent (£113 3/4) £113 3/4

London Transport 'C' (£71 1/2) £71 1/2

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool August 4.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with october at 45 disappointing Chicago cables were offset by steadier winn peg advices subsequently values improved on preholiday covering.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, August 4.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.64 5/8. Trading was moderately active on scattered local support but business was restricted with the rate remaining unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, August 4.

The following are the opening rates:

General Motors (dol 49) dol 48

Anaconda Copper mining (dol 27 1/2) dol 27 1/8

U S Common New Stock (dol 52 1/2) dol 51 3/8

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Undertone Steady

(SPECIAL CABLE)

London, August 4.

On the Stock Exchange holiday influences restricted trading, but the undertone remained steadq Giltedged Securities improved slightly. Rubber were firm on small Paris buying Elsewhere changes were very small.

Wall-Street opened easier.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Continue Weak

CALCUTTA, August 4.

Jutes:—Decided easier feeling ruled here throughout day and business was nothing but very meagre.

Coals were featureless and only limited business was put through.

Teas were unchanged.

Miscellaneous:—Burma kept fully steady while Indian Irons and other speculative issues ruled quiet but steady.

Government Securities were firm.

Government Securities:—Three per cent Loan 1963-65 38 small lots, three and half per cent G. P. 97, three and half per cent Loan 1947/50 104/4, five per cent Loan 1945/55 114 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1538 small lots, Reserve 110/8.

Coals:—Bengal 293 Burrakur 11/8, Do Pref. 141, Borrea 14/8, Central Kurkend 11/8, Equitable 30, Kairas, Sherrian 25, Munduipper 7, New Beerbhoom 15/12, North Damhda 4/8, Raneegunge 28/6, Rewa 0/8.

Jutes:—Adamjee ord. 10/6, small lot, Barnagore 138 small lot, Gourepore 525 Howran 47/11, Hukumchand 2/6, Do Pref 33/8, National 20/9, Nortnbrook 30/8, small lot Nuddea 40/8, Presidency 3/4.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 5/4, Indian Copper 1/10, Rhodesia Copper 1/3, Dalmia Cement ord. 10/14, Do Pref. 37, Bareilly Elec. 11/12 c.t., Jorhat Elec. ord. 10/4, Do Pref. 100/8, Hukumchand Steel Defd. 1/2, Indian Galvanizing 21/2, Indian Iron 23/14, Indian Standard Wagon ord. 46, Steel Corporation ord. 12/5, B. I. Corporation ord. 2/10, British Ceylon Corporation ord. 5/12, Calcutta Safe Deposit 7/4, Dunlop Rubber ord. 17/15, Rohtas Industries 20, Walford Transport Annas 15, B. B. Petrol 3/6, Indo-Burma Petrol Pref. 126, Bengal Paper 68, Titaghur Paper ord. 11/6 small lot, Do B. ord. 11/6, Midnapore Zemindary Pref. 122, Balrampore 8, Buland 12/12, Champaran 12, Raza 11/14.

Teas:—Basmatia 12/4, Bishnauth 22, Hasqua 8/6, Suragaon 8/2.

Debentures:—Three and quarter per cent 1956/66, Howrah Ridge 101, small odd lots.—A.P.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, August 4.

	Cwts.
Wheat	10,360
Linseed	716
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	99
Gingellyseed	315
Groundnuts	983
Castorseed	820
Rice	5,109
Myrabollams	1,092
Cottonseed	3,653
Mowraseed	581
Gram	433
Joowar	536
Barley	1,566
Bajree	2,386

TATA POWERS' FIGURES OF GROSS REVENUE

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross revenue (subject to adjustment) of the said Companies for the month of July 1939 was as compared with the corresponding period of the previous financial year:—

(For the month of July 1938)

Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd. ..... Rs. 2,86,308

Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd. ..... Rs. 3,97,814

Tata Power Co., Ltd. ..... Rs. 8,62,063

(For the month of July 1939)

Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd. ..... Rs. 2,98,350

Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd. ..... Rs. 4,23,922

Tata Power Co., Ltd. ... Rs. 6,80,044

India Govt.'s Agent In Baluchistan

QUETTA, Aug. 4.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe took charge of the office of the Agent to the Governor-General and the Chief Commissioner of Baluchistan this afternoon from Lt.-Col. Sir Arthur Parsons who left for Peshawar. A large number of military, civil and political officers, tribal Sardars and Maliks and prominent citizens came to meet Sir Arthur Parsons at the Residency before his departure.—A. P.

Shia-Sunni Dispute In Frontier Ends

PESHAWAR, Aug. 3.

Reports received from Parachinar (Kurram Agency) state that the Shia-Sunni dispute there has now been settled through the efforts of the Government.

It is stated that the Shias have now abandoned the 'showkies', near some holy places of worship, which fact made the settlement possible.—United Press.

A.-I. STUDENTS' CONFERENCE.

LUCKNOW, Aug. 4.

The next session of the All-India Students' Conference will be held in Delhi just before the next Congress session. October 31 has been fixed as the last date for the enrolment of primary members.—United Press.

FLOOD HAVOC IN BENGAL

Gomati Waters Enter Comilla Town: Many Houses Collapse

COMILLA, Aug. 4.

Owing to incessant rain and sudden abnormal rise of the Gomati river the Gangchar quarter of the town is completely under chest-deep water. People have been compelled to abandon their houses in the affected area.

Three breaches have occurred near Solanal Balikhara within Burichang Thana. Many houses have also collapsed.

Water exceeded the highest flood level and is still rising. The people living in river side have been warned by the police by beat of drums, and the town of Comilla is being threatened with flood. Complete damage to the "aus" crop and severest distress are apprehended.—United Press.

TO AID FAQIR OF IPI?

Ali Badshah's Activities In Tribal Area

PESHAWAR, Aug. 3.

A Majlis-e-Ahrar has been formed in the Orakzai ilaqa of Tirah (tribal territory.)

Ali Badshah is reported to be the founder of the Ahrar movement in this distant North-Western tribal tract and it is stated that he has behind him the sanction of the Faqir of Ipi.

Five thousand volunteers, all Orakzais, are believed to have been enrolled, 3,000 of them possessing rifles of foreign manufacture.—United Press.

NINE PERSONS MISSING?

Sequel To Boat Collapse Disaster

NOAKHALI, Aug. 4.

Nine persons are reported to have been missing as a result of a boat disaster, which occurred off Ramgati Island. It is stated that a country boat containing about 25 passengers, including two student football players, encountered a storm on Tuesday afternoon, while on its way to Ramgati from Hatiya, and capsized in the mid-channel. The missing persons include the students and three portmen. The rest of the passengers swam ashore.—A. P.

DURGANAG TEMPLE SATYAGRAHA

SRINAGAR, Aug. 4.

Another Jatha of five Kashmiri Pandits led by Mr. Raghnath Vishnavi followed by a huge bare-headed procession, marched to Durganag temple. Mr. Rughnath Vaishanvi was arrested for delivering a speech alleged to be objectionable. The Jatha marched into the temple compound and joined the previous one, which had not been arrested.

Before his arrest Mr. Rughnath Vaishnavi appointed Pandit Jailal Kilam as the third "dictator." —A. P.

Bhagalpore Ratha Jatra Tangle

RANCHI, Aug. 3.

Pandit Bharat Mishra, General Secretary of the Bihar Hindu Sabha, who came here from Patna on Monday, had a long discussion with the Premier, Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, and the Finance Minister, Mr. Anugrah Narain Sinha, in connection with the Ratha Jatra tangle at Bhagalpore and the contemplated Satyagraha.

It may be recalled that following the Government order banning the Ratha Jatra procession of Babu Chotelal, the Hindu citizens of Bhagalpore met on July 18 last and decided to resort to "Nishastra Pratikar" (Satyagraha), all other devices to secure removal of the ban having failed An appeal was also issued to all Hindus to come out with their resources to help the movement. —United Press.

The District Tariffic Superintendent, E. B. Railway, wires from Kaoraid to-day:—

The damage to the track due to cyclonic weather on the section between Kaoraid and Moshakhali stations, on the Dacca section of this railway, has been repaired, and normal working was resumed at 14-30 hours of date.

(Continued from Col. 7)

roundnut K Devchand and Co Ltd, 620 bags groundnut in shell S M Rajgor and Co, 87 bags sesam seed S M Rajgor and Co.

For Venice—230 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S.S. City of Norwich for Manchester—104 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co.

S.S. Warfield for Middlesbrough—2000 ton manganese oil James Finlay and Co Ltd.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, August 4.

Killick Nixon and Coy's S.S. City of Norwich of 4346 Reg Tons Capt. G. Roberts arrived from Newport via Swansea, Birkenhead, Porisaid and Suez with General Cargo.

Lionel Edward's M/S Wichita of 3833 Reg Tons Capt. J. V. Redmond arrived from Philadelphia via New York, Portsaid, Suez, Jeddah, Aden and Karachi with General Cargo.

B. I. S. N. Coy's S.S. Nalgora of 5103 Reg Tons Capt. J. Endersby arrived from Karachi via Bedi Br. Navlakhi, Kundla and Bhavnagar with General Cargo.

Anchor Line S.S. Cilicia of 6577 Reg Tons Capt. F. M. Henderson arrived from Karachi with Passengers and General Cargo.

SAILED

Caltex India Ltd. S.S. Ketty Brovig of 4411 Reg Tons Capt. R. Gustavsen sailed for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta with same bottom Cargo.

James Finlay and Coy's Clan MacBean 3071 Reg Tons Capt. E. Coultas sailed for Navlakhi, Marmagoa and Cochin with same bottom Cargo.

Lionel Edward's S.S. Dagrun of 2760 Reg Tons Capt. G. Johansen sailed for Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon with same bottom Cargo.

Anchor Line S.S. Cilicia of 6577 Reg Tons Capt. F. M. Henderson sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool via Suez with passengers and same bottom Cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's S.S. Kohinur of 3240 Reg Tons Capt. B. E. Brewin sailed for Saurabaya in Water Ballast.

M. B. Kaisha's M/S Kamogarva Maru of 4825 Reg Tons Capt. C. Kiwara sailed for Osaka via Bedi Br., Navlakhi, Karachi and Marmagoa with Local and same bottom Cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's S.S. Alavi of 2161 Reg Tons Capt. E. A. Steggles sailed for Aden and Macalla with Passengers and Local Cargo.

LOADING

The following Vessels booked for loading on 4-8-39:—

S.S. Ehrenfels (L. E.) for Kathiawar Ports, Karachi, Marmagoa and Europe and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, August 4.

3 Caffaro 3908 Italy 5-8 L Triestino

5 Kamogawa Maru 4825 Port Okha 4-8 M B Kaisha

8 Lichtenfels 4594 Antwerp 10-8 L Edwards

9 Clan Macbean 3071 Navlakhi 4-8 J Finlay

10 Jalapadma 2326 N F N F Scindia S N

11 Warfield 3794 Karachi 7-8 M M

14 Drachenfels 3879 Cochin 8-8 L Edwards

17 H T Voltaire 7925 Southampton 7-8 P Sea T Officer

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Dagrun 2760 Colombo 4-8 L Edward

3 Barala 1897 P Gulf 9-8 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Kohinoor 3240 Java 5-8 T Morrison

D/E Stanwold 603 Karachi N F J Mackintosh

H Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship

H Revati 232 N F N F Malabar Steam

M Kulmasund IX 612 N F N F Merchant S N

N/O Jalarajan 3148 N F N F Scindia S

Q Hudiksvall 425 N F N F Chitnarayan Singh

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 7-8-39 P and O S N

Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N

Ranchi 17-8-39 P and O S N

Cathay 24-8-39 P and O S N

Nanpura 31-8-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 11-8-39 K Nixon

FROM OSLO

Thalatta 17-8-39 L Edwards

FROM HAMBURG

Abbekerk 21-8-39 L Edwards

Ehrenfels 7-8-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Monroe 10-8-39 F F Campbell

Bintang 2-8-39 Volkart Bros

Wichita 6-8-39 L Edwards

Haughton Hall 9-8-39 M M

Pres Adams 24-8-39 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino

Sumatra 9-8-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Carso 6-8-39 L Triestino

Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Sumatra Maru 5-8-39 O S Kaisha

Corfu 18-8-39 P and O S N

Terukuni Maru 11-8-39 N Y Kaisha

Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino

Borneo Maru 9-8-39 O S K Kaisya

Toyama Maru 14-8-39 N Y Kaisha

Chitral 4-8-39 P and O S N

Viterlock 9-8-39 N Y Kaisha

Mansei Maru 10-8-39 O S K Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Barala 5-8-39 M M

Carignano 9-8-39 L Triestino

Vasna 5-8-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 19-8-39 M M

Tairea 5-8-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Cranfield 6-8-39 M M

Jalaganga 6-8-39 Scindia S N

Gurna 10-8-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Nagato Maru 6-8-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Chitral 5-8-39 P and O S N

Nalgora 4-8-39 M M

Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N

Corfu 19-8-39 P and O S N

Strathallan 26-8-39 P and O S N

Canton 2-9-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 8-9-39 Anchor Line

City of Canterbury 9-8-39 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Drachenfels 8-8-39 L Edwards

Litchtenfels 10-8-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 12-8-39 F F Campbell

Bintang 6-8-39 Volkart Bros

Pres Adams 26-8-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Caffaro 5-8-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Paolina 5-8-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nagato Maru 11-8-39 N Y Kaisha

Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino

Terukuni Maru 12-8-39 N Y Kaisha

Ranpura 31-8-39 P and O S N

Anyo Maru 13-8-39 N Y Kaisha

Alipore 12-8-39 P and O S N

Borneo Maru 23-8-39 O S K Kaisya

Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino

Ranchi 19-8-39 P and O S N

Asaka Maru 2-8-39 N Y Kaisha

Sumatra Maru 15-8-39 O S K Kaisya

FOR SYDNEY

Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Vasna 10-8-39 M M

Barala 9-8-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 16-8-39 M M

Kenya 30-8-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 4-8-39 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Carso 7-8-39 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Warfield 7-8-39 M M

Ehrenfels 9-8-39 L Edwards

Toyama Maru 17-8-39 N Y Kaisha

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Ranee 2-8-39

S.S. Saugor 2-8-39

S.S. Dagrun 3-8-39

S.S. Nagina 3-8-39

C.S. Kohinur 3-8-39

S.S. Stanwold 3-8-39

S.S. Netravati 3-8-39

S.S. Irrawadi 3-8-39

IMPORTS

Bombay, August 4.

S.S. Alipore, Agent, M. Mackenzie and Co. from Colombo—1651 bags copra, 160 cyids cocoanut oil, 15b bags arecanuts.

From Singapore—2820 bag. sago flour, 1864 bags betel nuts, 1130 bdls rattans, 12 bags gum.

From Saigon—4214 pcs longboards, 64033 pcs and bdls short scantling, 7025 pcs short boards.

From Nagoya—180 cases cockery ware, 147 bags broken tiles, 303 pcs porcelain ware.

From Hongkong—1000 bags soft sugar 75 cases half cube sugar, 59 bdls matting, 100 cases antimony regulus, 380 bdls cassia.

From Kobe—54 cases rayon yarn, 24 cases cotton piecegoods, 79 cases cotton yarn, 112 cases cotton and rayon mixed piecegoods, 40 bales rubber balls.

From Osaka—2/2 pkgs tiles, 104 cases rayon yarn, 100 cases art silk yarn, 40 cases cotton piecegoods, 130 cases glass bangles, 83 bales cotton yarn, 35 bales staple fibre yarn, 50 pkgs sulphur (crude), 46 cases cotton goods, 152 pkgs glass ware, 41 cases elec bulbs, 87 cases empty glass bottles, 40 cases refined camphor, 58 cases cotton and rayon mixed piecegoods, 106 cases empty tin can.

S.S. Kohinur, Agent, Turner Morrison and Co., Ltd. from Stewartsound—223 pcs white dhup logs, 304 pcs gurgan logs.

From Cochin—699 bags cocoanuts, 266 bdls coir rope.

From Calicut—2329 bags cocoanuts, 139 jottas coir yarn, 92 jottas coir rope.

From Bassein—32415 bags rice.

S.S. Shwedagon, Agent, Steel Bros. and Co., Ltd. from Rangoon—737556 galls kerosene oil in bulk, 470272 galls motor spirit in bulk, 455 pkgs lubricating oil, 2960 cases candles, 100 cases lubricating grease, 250 dms musical turpentine.

S.S. Ranee, Agent, Turner Morrison and Co., Ltd. from Semarang—1904 bags sugar.

From Sourabaya—4709 bags sugar.

From Tegal—750 bags sugar

EXPORTS

S.S. Chitral for London—50 bales wool raw C Lister and Co, 3 bales lam skins with fur Grindlay and Co Ltd, 30 bales cowhides tanned H A Mahomed and Son, 12 bales tanned goat-skins The Anglo Siam Corporation Ltd, 12 bales tanned sheep-skins The Anglo Siam Corporation Ltd, 20 bags turmtric J Liladhar, 14 bags fish maws H A Mahomed and Son, 25 bales woollen numdhas Indian Art Museum, 47 cases bristles B Phillips and Hayley Ltd, 10 cases Sandalwood oil Thos. Cook and Son Ltd.

For Gothenburg—55 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal and Co.

For Lattakia—50 bales cotton grey yarn K. Asharam.

For Tripoli—10 bales cotton grey yarn K Asharam, 20 bales cotton grey yarn A El Ejei.

For Famagusta—12 bales cotton piecegoods G Ramchand.

S.S. Nalgora for London—34 bales cowhides tanned M Esmail, 8 bales sheepskins tanned H K Laibhai, 18 bales goat-skins tanned H K Laibhai, 250 bags kang grain K Devji and Bros, 100 casks condiments Poonjaji and Co, 55 dms castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills.

For Hull—25 dms castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills, Ltd.

For Havre—124 bags mustardseed Volkart Bros.

For New Castle—50 dms castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd, 25 dms castor oil Bombay Shipping Agency.

For Dunkirk—250 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton Co Ltd,

S. S. Lichtenfels for Hamburg—164 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co, 55 bales cotton waste T Laxmidas and Co, 170 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste Co.

For Bremen—55 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co.

For Antwerp—39 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co, 110 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co, 110 bales raw cotton B Mavji and Co Ltd, 107 bags kang grain S M Rajgor and Co, 432 bags kardi seed S M Rajgor and Co, 102 bales hemp raw J Kanji.

For Rotterdam—2000 pkts groundnuts oil cake Exp A Oomerbhoy, 50 bales hemp raw D Anandji.

For Portsaid—100 bales cotton grey yarn A E' Ejei.

For Rotterdam Option Hamburg—266 bags gum R Nathoolal.

For Copenhagen—44 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal and Co

For Gothenburg—51 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal and Co.

For Oporto—25 bales hem raw Meyer Nissim.

For Gheut—330 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co

For Thissalonik—20 bags henna powder D Abraham and Sons.

S.S. Caffaro for Marseilles—3840 bags

(Continued in Col. 8).

Commodity Markets Nervous Over Rejection Of Capital Restoration

COTTON TRADERS AWAIT TUESDAY'S BUREAU REPORT

Scattered Liquidation, Bombay Selling And Hedging

BOMBAY, Aug. 4.

The House of Representatives' action affecting the commodity credit corporation was a potent factor of influence in all chief commodities on Thursday in the United States of America.

The New York Cotton Market was quiet on local liquidation, Bombay selling and hedging. Traders are awaiting Tuesday's Bureau report.

The average guess of the members of the N. Y. Cotton Exchange is 11,575,000 bales.

The New York cotton market opened barely steady. Prices declined on scattered long liquidation, hedging and Bombay selling. The market then steadied up on trade price fixing and local and Wall-Street buying on the strength of stocks and heavy rains in Alabama and higher temperatures in Oklahoma. Later trading quietened down and the session closed steady.

LOAN POSITION

"The House of Representatives' action affecting the Commodity Credit Corporation was a potent factor of influence in all chief commodities. The Chicago Grains Market was uncertain regarding possible interruptions in Government's agricultural activities as the result of the Congressional step, this uncertainty prompting considerable liquidation while the cotton market thought that the position in connection with new crop loans was now distinctly obscure. This market was, however, quiet in a general inclination to await Tuesday's Bureau Report."

NEW YORK PRICES

At the opening October was quoted 4 points down at 9.00 and declined to 8.96 which was the lowest level. Later prices improved to 9.08 which was the highest level. The market was awaiting the first Bureau report and closed at a net decline of 2 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 9.64c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed unchanged to one point down. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.31c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 5 points at 4.49 for October. Hedging of outsiders and Bombay selling and liquidation on lower overseas advices met scale down buying. The market was dull. There was American hedging and light trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 5 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 5.27d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet and Giza futures closed 4 to 5 points down. Uppers futures closed one point down with spot cotton 4 points up to 5.91d. The Alexandria cotton market was quietly steady. Sakeis futures closed 12 to 6 points and Ashmouni futures improved 2 to 4 points.

SMALLEST ACREAGE

"The market itself seems to have taken less interest in the acreage report than expected. The official report estimates the area under cultivation on July 1 as 24,945,000 acres, showing a decrease of 0.3 per cent. on last year's figure of 25,018,000. The figure is the smallest since 1899, and with an average yearly abandonment of acreage there should be 24,424,000 acres under cultivation at harvest time.

While total plantings in the whole of the belt are only 75,000 acres down on last year, Texas shows a decrease of 183,000 acres and North Carolina one of 99,000 acres. On the other hand, Oklahoma shows an increase of 121,000 acres, Arkansas one of 45,000 acres, and Alabama one of 42,000 acres. There are small increase in Mississippi, Missouri, and Louisiana, and a small decrease in California, where very high yields have been achieved in recent seasons.

TRADE SHORTS

After the report the market opened firmer, with trade shorts readily absorbing New Orleans sales of July, and Bombay interests good buyers of distant options. Values rose steadily, with the scarcity of contracts a feature and trade and foreign interests persistent buyers, partly due to the lessening of the tension over Danzig and partly to the vague rumours of 1-1/2 cent subsidies. Downward revisions of crop ideas and the continued high temperatures in Texas also strengthened new crop deliveries.

New high levels for the season brought out freer offers of contracts, partly liquidation against the issue of notices for 1,600 bales and partly Bombay sales against purchases of distants. The market soon rallied, however, reaching new high levels for the season with an increased volume of trade, Wall-Street and New Orleans buying readily absorbing early offerings and leaving the contract supply again small. Unwanted rains in the central part of the belt helped the advance, another influence being Washington reports that Farm Administration officials were in favour of a flat-rate export subsidy of between 1-1/4 to 1-3/4 cents per pound, though they would reserve the right to change the rate as market conditions warranted.

JULY LIQUIDATION

Later a reaction set in on July liquidation against notices for 3 bales, together with moderate hedging and Bombay and Liverpool selling of distant deliveries, but the tone improved under trade and local covering. The firmness of the stock market also helped sentiment, though the rallies were only partly held, with distant options meeting renewed foreign selling.

The weekly weather report was taken as favourable on the whole, though emphasis was placed on the increased weevil activity in parts of the central belt as a result of excessive rain, and covering was influenced by fears of damage to grade and delay in the crop movement due to heavy rains in southern Texas and the east coast sections".—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (11-31 a.m.)	9.06+04
New York October lowest (10-41 a.m.)	8.96—08
Liverpool October highest	4.51—03
Liverpool October lowest	4.48—05

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

'Trade expect Government estimate will be 11,700,000 bales. If report is over 12,000,000 market more likely to decline than to advance.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Undertone continues steady. Export demand greatly improved. Recently weather somewhat less favourable.

Local and trade demand absorbed hedge selling and profit taking.

Unsettled Washington situation resulting in feeling—may possibly be able to buy a lower price level.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Cotton less favourable crop weather reports offset nervousness over house rejection C.C.C. capital restoration trading light mostly local character.

We estimate crop 11988000 bales condition 77 yield per acre 234.6 pounds deterioration Texas Oklahoma owing drought offset by improvement elsewhere.

Average of members New York exchange estimate crop 11575000 bales rallied on buying by trade weather continues wet over central belt no pressure to sell at the decline.

Some doubt whether Congress will pass legislation authorising English Barter and other Government deals also doubtful whether export import banks will get more funds therefore market rather undecided.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 3

October	9.04
December	8.86—01
January	8.72—02
March	8.63—02
May	8.46—02
July	8.29—01
Middling Spot	9.64—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug 3

October	9.16
December	8.97—01
January	8.84—01
Middling Spot	9.31

NEW YORK

New York, Aug 3

11 A.M. RANGES—

October	9.00/9.00
December	8.81/8.80
March	8.57/8.57

NOON CALL—

October	9.07
December	8.87
March	8.65

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug 3

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	10,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	5,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	1,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 3

August	4.71—05
September	4.60—05
October	4.49—05
November	4.41—06
December	4.41—05
January	4.40—05
February	4.40—05
March	4.41—05
April	4.41—05
May	4.41—05
June	4.40—05
July	4.39—06
Middling Spot	5.27—03
	11-12 a.m. quotations
October	4.48
January	4.41

HOLIDAY IN LIVERPOOL

The Liverpool Cotton Market will remain closed on Saturday and Monday.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 4

Following unchanged New York advices, the local market opened steady at Rs. 154-8 for Broach A/M delivery.

As a result of absence of rains, there was scattered buying and prices advanced to Rs. 154-12. At this level it was rumoured that some rains have fallen near Ahmedabad and with increased selling and long liquidation prices declined to Rs. 153-12. The report of rain was not confirmed and prices steadied at Rs. 154-2.

However, the market was very nervous over the Danzig situation where war like preparations were report. Trading quietened down and prices steadied.

The Liverpool cotton market was due to open at a rise of 2 points but it opened barely steady at a rise of one point only and with slightly increased selling in the local market. Broach A/M delivery was quoted at Rs. 153/12. Later on Liverpool was reported 3 points up and the local market was steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 154/2. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach J/A		156	14 0
Broach A/M		154	4 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra D/J		144	10 0
F G M G—			
Bengal D/J		118	8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, August 4.

	Extra Superfine	Sup.	Fine	F.G.	Good.
M.G.—					
Bengal U.P.	129	120	123	120	
Punjab	125	126	123	120	
Rajputana	132	129	126	123	
Oomra No. 3	158	156	153	150	...
C. P. No. 1	169	167	164	161	...
C. P. No. 2	162	160	157	154	...
Broach No. 2	..	162	160	157	155
Punjab-Ame.	...	183	181	178	176
Surat	...	200	198	195	193
Rajpipla	...	197	195	192	190
Navsari	...	209	207	204	202

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, August 4.

500 bales were tendered to-day against Broach J/A delivery. Total tenders amount 10100 bales.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, August 4.

Bengal Fine	126/26
Bengal F.G.	123/25
C. P. 1	157/59
C. P. 2	154/55
Arvi	154/55
Amraoti	153/54
Ellichpur	153/54
Berar	152/53
Malkapur	150/51
Khandesh	138/43
Jalna-Sailu	142/44
Burwah/Sanavad	152/53
Khandwa	152/53
Mathia F.G.	128/34
Broach	157/59
Punjab 4 F.	172/77
Punjab 289 F.	202/207
Sindh N. T.	177/87
Surat	194/55
Navsari	205/207
Western Farm	167/75

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, August 4

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.	Since 1st Sept Last year
Khandesh	...	38,758	53,880
Central India	...	225,208	47,382
Barsi and Nagar	84	94,427	150,151
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	4,474	40,322
Berar	...	162,786	328,801
Central Provinces	..	38,454	84,462
Total Oomras	84	564,108	705,598
Dholera	...	277,057	147,398
N.-W. Provinces	170	10,124	3,112
Rajputana	...	80,270	16,365
Sind-Punjab	99	339,677	523,653
Broach	...	414,944	265,621
Coompta and Dharwar	51	152,264	74,754
Westerns-Northerns	..	97,353	27,151
Cocoanada	...	98	23
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	2,637	6,296
American	...	3,487	177,393
Egyptian, African and Sudan	244	375,319	529,671
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	95	1,171
Total	648	2,312,433	2,478,706
Arrived by road to 27th July '39	...	392,855	..

Exports From Bombay

27th July.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday.	1st Sept to This year.	Last year
Europe	1,135	307,387	328,174
Japan and China	...	1,234,585	693,344
Coast Ports	...	33,455	58,853
Up-country by Rail	.	274,763	367,770
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	17,340	23,420
Total	1,135	1,867,530	1,472,561

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales.	1939-40.	1938-39.
Receipts to date 3-8-39	28000	18000
Receipts Yesterday 3-8-39	10000	7000
Exports to date 3-8-39	13000	23000
Stock at Ports 28-7-39	2029000	2447000
Stock Interior Towns 28-7-39	2432000	1975000
Stock Liverpool 28-7-39	658000	1174000
Visible Supply 28-7-39	4871000	5655000
Quantity in sight 28-7-39	9725000	13743000
Quantity out of sight 28-7-39	10489000	10969000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach A/M New York May Rs. 46 1/2
Broach A/M Liverpool May Rs. 38 1/2
New York Liverpool: October 22 December 20 January 8 March 3 May 33 July 33

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug 4

Yesterday London gold prices were unchanged at £7-8-6 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was also unchanged at 176.71. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68.13 at London and 4.68 1/8 at New York.

London silver prices ruled again quiet and Spot prices declined 1/16d. at 16 5/8d. Forward quotation was also reduced 1/16d. at 16 1/4d. India sold and speculators bought and sold. Buyers were satisfied and the market was quiet. Later on there were buyers at fixed prices but sellers wanted 1/16 over fixed quotation.

New York spot silver prices were unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4d.

London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 45-4-6 and forward parity was Rs. 44-6-9. The local market was quietly steady with scattered covering in silver while gold was steady with a limited turnover. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	37	1	9
Shravan delivery	37	1	9
2nd Shravan delivery	37	1	6
2nd Shravan tejimandi	0	2	0
Bhadrapad delivery	37	1	3
Bhadrapad tejimandi	0	3	6

SILVER

Ready	45	4	0
Shravan delivery	45	2	0
2nd Shravan delivery	44	12	0
2nd Shravan tejimandi	1	6	0
Bhadrapad delivery	44	8	0
Bhadrapad tejimandi	1	13	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 3

Spot	16 5/8
Forward	16 1/4

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 3

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-8-6 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, Aug 3

Copper	£44 16 3
Lead	£15 17 6
Spelter	£14 16 3
Tin	£225 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, August 4.

LONDON MARKET

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£44 12 0
Standard Copper 3 months	£44 17 6
Electrolytic Copper	£51 0 0

BOMBAY MARKET

Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 39 14 0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 49 14 0

Tone:—Firm.

PRECIOUS METALS

Bombay, August 4.

The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metals:—

	Per Tola
(Elephant Brand)	
Platinum 100 p.m.	Rs. 47 0 0
Platinum 97 p.c.	Rs. 46 0 0
(Anchor Brand)	
Platinum 25 p.c.	Rs. 14 0 0

WEATHER OVER U.S.A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, August 4.

Warm, light to moderate rainfall in Eastern Belt and Central Belt. Light rains in Texas. More rain expected.

Palladium 100 p.c.	Rs. 35 0 0
Iridium 100 p.c.	Rs. 90 0 0
Osmium 100 p.c.	Rs. 70 0 0
Ruthenium 100 p.c.	Rs. 50 0 0
Rhodium 100 p.c.	Rs. 200 0 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, August 3.

September	£11 13 5
October	11 6 3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, August 4.

Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	29	13	0
Highest	29	14	0
Lowest	29	13	0
Closing	29	14	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	29	11	0
Highest	29	11	0
Lowest	29	11	0
Closing	29	11	0
Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	31	2	0
Highest	31	3	0
Lowest	31	0	0
Closing	31	2	0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	30	9	0
Highest	30	13	6
Lowest	30	8	0
Closing	30	11	9
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	28	8	0
Highest	28	15	6
Lowest	28	8	0
Closing	28	13	0
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening	22	13	6
Highest	23	0	0
Lowest	22	12	6
Closing	22	14	6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, August 3.

October	45 5/8d.
December	47 5/8d.
March	49 3/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, August 3.

	Dollars.
September	0.64 1/2
December	0.64 7/8
May	0.65 7/8

New York Sugar

New York, August 3.

September	1.95
November	2.00
January	1.92
March	1.95

London Sugar

London, Aug 3

December	sh. 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 4

2 3/4 p.c. 1948-52 Loan	98/6
3 1/2 p.c. G P Notes (Cash)	97/4
3 p.c. 1951-54 Loan	100
3 p.c. 1941 Bond	102/5
3 p.c. 1963-65 Loan	97/13
3 1/2 p.c. 1947-50 Loan	104
4 p.c. 1943 Bond	107/6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan	110/12
4 1/2 p.c. 1955-60 Loan	115/12
5 p.c 1940-43 Loan	103/12
TAXFREE LOANS	
3 p.c. 1945/55 Loan	114/2
4 p.c. 1953-63 Mysore Loan	111/12
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore Loan	121/0
CORPURATION DEBENTURES	
4 p.c. B. P. T. 1974	108/0
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	107/0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	116/0
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954	128/0
6 p.c. K. P. T 1956	127/0

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened at Rs. 96/15 improved to Rs. 97/4 but rumours of troop movements in Danzig depressed rates and the paper closed at Rs. 97 sellers.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug 4

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8 Aug 29/32 Sept/Oct.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 1/32 to Nov 1/5 1/16 Dec/July

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287 1/4
Bank's buying T T 284 7/8
Bank's buying D D 284 1/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1308
Bank's buying T T 1328

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77 1/4
Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 65 1/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65

HUNGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 1/8

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 27 nominal

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 158

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong London 1/2 11/16 4th instant
Shanghai London 0/4 13/32 4th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 4th instant
Java London 8.78 1/2 4th instant
New York London 4.68.12 3rd instant
London New York 4.68.13 3rd instant
London Paris 176.71 3rd instant
London Italy 89.02 3rd instant
London Belgium 27.55 7/8 3rd instant
London Switzerland 20.75 1/8 3rd instant
London Berlin 11.66 3/8 3rd instant
London Stockholm 19.40 5/8 3rd instant
London Amsterdam 8.80 1/4 3rd instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-8-6 1/2 2nd instant
Gold £7-8-6 1/2 3rd instant
Silver London Ready 16 11/16 2nd instant
Silver London Ready 16 5/8 3rd instant
Silver London Forward 16 5/16 2nd instant
Silver London Forward 16 1/4 3rd instant
Silver New York Ready 35 2nd instant
Silver New York Ready 35 3rd instant
London discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 2nd instant
London discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 3rd instant
London discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 2nd instant
London discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 3rd instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Very easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 3

Cal. Loan London			1/2
3 per cent		71	1/4
3 1/2 per cent		83	3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59		96	1/8
4 per cent 1948/53		102	1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55			107
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68			109
5 per cent 1942/47			105
3 per cent 1949/52			94
2 1/2 per cent British Consols		66	3/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan		91	7/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90		104	3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord			36

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 3

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70	1/2	
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	71	1/4	
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	83	3/4	
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55		107	
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	66	3/8	
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	92	5/8	
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	91	7/8	
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	104	3/4	
Victory Bonds	104	3/4	
Chartered Bank of I A and China	6	7/8	
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg		74	
National Bank of India		29	

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 3

T T London on:	
New York	4.68.13
Paris	176.71
Berlin	11.66 3/8
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.68 1/16
Amsterdam	8.80 1/8
Brussels	27.55 7/8
Milan	89.02
Berne	20.75 1/8
Copenhagen	22.40
Stockholm	19.40 7/8
Oslo	19.90 1/2

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, August 4.

Ready Javas	Rs.	14	3 0
Shipment Aug/Sept	Rs.	5	1 0
Shipment Oct/Dec	Rs.	5	3 3
Shipment Jan/March	Rs.	5	5 0
Java Spot F	7.10 (nominal).		

Bazar Nervous Over Danzig Developments

TATA STEEL DECLINE

Increased Offerings In Textiles But Cements Steady

BOMBAY, Aug. 4.

Despite a small decline in Wall Street Market, the Local Share Bazar opened steady and registered small improvement under scattered buying. But higher level was not maintained as a result of increased offerings influence by reports of serious situation at Danzig.

It was said that large German troops were concentrating along Poland's Western frontier. This news caused immediate withdrawal of professional support and under free selling prices declined.

Yesterday the Wall Street Market after initial firm opening eased on long liquidation and realising. The defeat of the Lending Bill is believed to have constructive effect and U.S. Steel Shares closed 3/8 down at 51-3/4. Anaconda Copper Mining Shares closed unchanged at 27 1/8. General Motors declined 1/4 at 48 3/8 dollar. The undertone was good but much depends upon European political situation.

The local Bazar seems to have lost attraction and there continues utter absence of speculative enthusiasm and prices are fluctuating within a narrow range. The general sentiment remains damped and there is less inclination to operate.

To-day's most interesting feature was increased selling in Cotton Mill Shares with utter absence of any support. It is feared that the textile industry is facing serious situation and with absence of rains, there would be restricted demand.

Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs. 1,347 and after improving to Rs. 1,352 declined and closed at Rs. 1,327/8. Ordinary Shares also after advancing to Rs. 282 eased off to Rs. 278. Cotton Mill Shares ruled weak and Bombay Dyeing Shares declined to Rs. 705. Associated Cement Shares were easy during the early part of the Session but later with short covering improved to Rs. 123.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, August 4.

100 Ahmed. Advance	257	8
250 BOM. DYEING	705	0
100 CENTURY	191	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	194	8
100 COLABA	105	0
100 Coorla	84	0
250 David	25	0
250 Dawn	285	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0	3 9
100 Finlay	89	0
100 GOKAK	126	0
1,000 Hindustan	1675	0
100 Indore	35	0
100 Khatau	84	0
100 KOHINOOR	209	0
250 Laxmi	415	0
250 Madras United	25	0
100 MORARJI	110	8
250 Model	40	0
50 MYSORE	80	8
200 NEW GREAT	169	0
100 Oosmanshahi	41	0
100 PHOENIX	225	0
25 SASSOON SILK	67	0
1,000 Sholapur	2,700	0
50 SIMPLEX	64	8
100 SWADESHI	192	0
100 SWAN	83	8
500 Vishnu	1,017	8
1,000 Westerns	850	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	108	0
35-50 Central	35	2
500 Imperial	1,532	8
125-500 Imp. Conty.	381	4
50-100 India	144	0
100 Reserve Bank	110	12
5 Union	5	14
CEMENTS		
100 ASSOCIATED	123	0
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	666	4
15-100 Jupiter	15	9
20 Mercantile	53	0
New India	37	14
15-75 Oriental	442	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	2
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahd. Old	145	0
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1,451	4
10 Ajmer	11	8
50 BOMBAY TRAM	129	8
100 Bombay Suburban	160	0
10 Broach	10	11
100 Karachi	191	4
100 Poona	190	0
100 Surat	161	4
100 TATA HYDRO	154	0
1,000 TATA POWERS	1,270	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	997	8
100 C. Province	100	8
100 Dh. Baramati	101	8
100 Gujarat	99	4
100 Mandra Bhon	101	8
100 Pachora Janmer	85	8
100 Sara Serajganj	102	12
500 Tapti Valley	772	8
MININGS		
8 Burma Corp.	5	5
2sh. Indian Copper	1	9-6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	23	14
10 SHIVRAJPUR	30	12
30 TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1327	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	273	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	364	0
10 Air Service	6	4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	172	8
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	668	12
250 BOMBAY STEAM	256	0
125 B. BURMA	460	8
50 B. BURMA CONTY.	163	12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	3
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	88	0
100 IND. BLEACHING	82	8
50 Ind. Invest Trust	44	4
100 I. Radio Defd	347	8
100 I. Radio Ord.	340	0
100 Port Canning	74	8
30 PREMIER CON.	70	12
15 Scindia	17	1
25 Tata Oil Mill	35	4
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,482	8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	297	8
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	79	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	110	5
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	100	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	152	6
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1,385	0
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	163	4
7 p.c. Vishnu	675	0
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	105	0
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	12
7 p.c. Sholapur	78	8
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	105	5

(Capital Letters indicate Shares in Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 4

Bombay Dyeing (715) 715 712 705 708 709
Century (190) 194 193 192 191
Central India (197) 196 195 194/8
Kohinoor (211) 212 209 210 209
New Great (170) 170 169
Simplex (65) 65 64/8
Swadeshi (194) 194 191/8 192
Associated Cement (122/12) 123/12 124/12 122/12 123 121/12 122/4 121/12 123
Andhra (1451) 1451
Tram Ord (129/8) 129/8
Tata Hydro (154) 154
Tata Power (1270) 1270 1276 1280 1272 1273 1267 1270
T Steel Defd (1340) 1347 1352 1336 1340 1332 1335 1331 1333 1327
T Steel Ord (281) 282 283 279 280 278
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (163/8) 163/8 163.4
Bellapur (171/8) 172/8
B Steam (257) 257 256
B Burma (456) 467 465 461 462 460 461 460/8

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 3

GIZA 2—		
Spot	6.40+3	
October	6.40—5	
November	6.45—5	
January	6.52—4	
March	6.59—4	
July	6.63—4	
UPPERS—		
Spot	5.91+4	
October	5.84—1	
November	5.84—1	
January	5.87—1	
March	5.69—1	
May	5.71—1	
July	5.73—1	

Bombay Yarn Quotations

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, August 4.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—August 97; October 97; December 98.

Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—August 109, October 109 1/2; December 109 1/2.

Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—August 139; October 139; December 140.

Yarn No. 40s.—August 210; October 210; December 210.

Pepper And Ginger Market

(From The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd).

Bombay, August 4.

	Per Candy.
PEPPER—	
Ready Alleppey	Rs. 80 8 0
Ready Calicut	Rs. 79 8 0
Bhaarva Sud 15th	Rs. 78 12 0
Asho Sud 15th	Rs. 78 8 0
	Per Cwt.
Ready Lampong in Bond	Rs. 11 4 0
Lampong C.I.F.	Rs. 10 8 0
GINGER—	
Ready unbleached	Rs. 10 8 0
Ready bleached	Rs. 11 8 0

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug 3

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. per ton	
Aug sellers	11-2-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. per ton:	
Aug sellers	12-10-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton	
Aug sellers	12-17-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. per ton	
Aug Sept sellers	11-10-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. per ton	
Aug Sept sellers	10-17-6

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Aug 3

Hozario Santa Fe Sept sellers	18
Barletta Russo	unquoted
South Australian	unquoted

LINSEED OIL

London, Aug 3

Linseed oil naked London per cwt	
Aug paid	24/1 1/2
Linseed oil naked London per cwt	
Oct Dec paid	23/7 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug 3

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb	8 1/2

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1939

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INOTON
CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES
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BREEZE OVER "DEFAULT" IN CORPORATION

Jamnadas Mehta Challenges Mayor's Ruling

A ruling of His Worship the Mayor given on the 11th May last in the meeting of the Municipal Corporation was challenged by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta on Friday. A heated discussion ensued, but ultimately the proposition of Mr. Jamnadas to restore his amendment to discuss the question relating to this particular item was thrown out.

NO CENSURE MEANT

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved:—

That this House regrets that the ruling given on the 8th May 1939, by His Worship the Mayor was wrong in construing the word 'default' as indicative of a failure to discharge the legal obligations only and he be requested to restore the Amendment of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta for discussion and disposal by the House.

At the outset the Mayor wished to vacate the chair, but the Councillors wished that he should remain in the chair as no vote of censure was meant in the proposition moved by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. The Mayor, therefore, remained in the chair.

GOVT. AND PRIMARY EDUCATION

Mr. Jamnadas in moving his proposition said on the 11th May last Mr. I. S. Patel had moved a proposition to introduce free compulsory primary education in the other wards of the city. He (Mr. Jamnadas) then moved an amendment in which the following words were introduced:

"Notwithstanding the continued default of the Government of Bombay in case of free and compulsory primary education."

Mr. Jamnadas said the Government had failed to pay their contributions from 1917 which amount would come to Rs. 50 lacs now.

Mr. D. S. Babrekar at that time raised a point of order that the amendment was out of order as the default meant "legal default" and there was no such default on the part of the Government. The Mayor upheld the point of order on the ground that it was not the case of non-fulfilment of contractual obligation on the part of the Government, and ruled the amendment out of order.

JAMNADAS QUOTES FROM "DICTIONARY"

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta then opened the Oxford Dictionary 1936 edition for elucidation and said "default" meant "the fault, imperfection, failure to act, neglect, failure to appear before a tribunal, failure in duty, failure of financial obligation, etc." As the Government had failed to meet the financial obligation of Rs. 50 lacs which had accumulated so far, Mr. Jamnadas averred that he was right in moving his amendment on the 11th May. The councillors represented large number of voters in the city and it was their right to be heard and he hoped the rights of the minority would not be trampled underfoot by the majority in the House.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan seconded the proposition.

RULING PERFECTLY CORRECT

Mr. Motichand Kapadia opposed the proposition and said that the Mayor was perfectly right in ruling Mr. Jamnadas out of order as there was not legal default on the part of the Government to fulfil their obligations.

Dr. J. N. Choksy reminded the Congress members that they were in the Municipal Corporation to serve the city and not the Congress Ministers. There was unwarranted interference on the part of the Government with the Municipal Corporation. There was a time when he opposed the Progressive Party for their tyranny and now there was the tyranny of the Congress Party.

BREEZE IN HOUSE

There was some breeze at this stage as a councillor told Mr. Choksy to "shut up" and Dr. Choksy sought protection of the Chair. The councillor denied having used the words "shut up" and a number of councillors got up in support of Dr. Choksy that they had heard the words "shut up." However, the Mayor pacified the House on the assurance of the councillor that he did not use the words attributed to him.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin supported the ruling of the Mayor given on the 8th May and said there was no question of legal default on the part of the Government.

SUIT RECALLED

Mr. S. K. Patil gave the history of primary education in the City and said the Municipal Corporation sued the Government of Bombay for their contribution in the High Court where the learned Judge in his judgment stated that there might be moral obligation, but no legal obligation on the part of the Government to fulfil the contract. He denied that the minority's rights were trampled underfoot by the majority. The Mayor was the custodian not only of the minority but of the rights of every councillor in the House and he did not see any councillor's rights being trampled underfoot or injustice done to any body.

Mr. M. V. Donde, and Dr. G.R. A. Shaikh also supported Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha moved an amendment to substitute the words "opinion of" instead of "regret". The amendment was lost.

At this stage the question was put to vote and carried by a large majority. A poll was demanded and resulted in 18 for the proposition and 52 against it. It was declared lost by an overwhelming majority.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

REDEEMING PLEDGE TO HARIJANS

Madras Assembly Passes Temple Entry Indemnity Bill

MADRAS, Aug. 4.

Amidst acclamation, the Madras Assembly passed into law the Temple Entry Authorisation and indemnity Bill this evening with a few amendments brought in by the Government.

The bill as passed into law authorises and indemnifies officers of the Government, temple trustees and certain others in respect of acts done or omitted to be done regarding entry into and offer of worship in Hindu temples by Harijans and other classes of Hindus, who by custom or usage, were excluded from such entry and worship.

When the discussion of the bill was resumed this afternoon, Kumararaja M. A. Muthia Chettiar, Leader of the Oppositinon, while supporting the reform as one promoting the welfare of society, condemned any political tinge being given to it, and said the temple entry cause would suffer a serious setback, if any political capital was sought to be made out of it.

The Premier replying to criticisms vehemently denied that any political motive was behind the move and declared far from thinking of any political advantage, it was in reckless disregard of political consequences that they had brought forward the measure before the House. As Congressmen, he said, they were not only entitled, but were bound to bring in this reform, this political phase of untouchability should come to an end, and he affirmed there was enough in Hindu doctrines to admit all classes of Hindus into the temples. He hoped this bill would prove to be of the greatest importance to the country.

INFLUX FROM CEYLON.

The Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour and Industries, replying to a question stated that the Government were aware of the Ceylon Government's scheme for repatriation of daily paid non-Ceylonese workers from Ceylon and that this would result in an influx of workers into this province, thus considerably adding to the number of the unemployed here.

Mr. Giri added that the Government of India had been in correspondence with the Ceylon Government on the subject for some time past. The stage of the final issue had not been reached. The Madras Government were doing all they possibly could in order to protect the Indian labourers.—United Press.

A.-I. 'FORWARD BLOC'

CALCUTTA, Aug. 4.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India "Forward Bloc," it is understood, will be held on August 12 in Calcutta.—United Press.

MARRIED STUDENTS TO BE BANNED FROM HIGH SCHOOLS

U. P. Inquiry Committee To Make Sensational Recommendation

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, August 4.

The U.P. Government Presses Enquiry Committee is likely to submit its report to the Government shortly. Prof. Rudra, its chairman, is proceeding to Japan on the 10th instant.

I understand the majority of the Committee has recommended a minimum wage of Rs. 15 for all adult workers in Government presses, but the minority report disagrees with this view. It has recommended a minimum wage Rs. 15 only to skilled workers.

The Committee further recommended an increase in wages provident fund etc., which would increase the Wage Bill of Government presses by Rs. 90,000 annually. There are likely to be three minutes of dissent.

The question of amalgamation of the Government Presses Union with other Labour Unions in the province caused sharp differences in the Committee. It appears that the majority opposed such amalgamation as they fear it would be exploited for political purposes by other Trade Unions.

It is understood that the school and College Enquiry Committee is likely to make a sensational recommendation to Government debarring married students from admission to schools upto the high school stage for which it may fix a maximum age limit of twenty years.

DR. ROY'S PRAISE OF GANDHIJI

CALCUTTA, August 3.

"Mahatma Gandhi has his own way of doing or saving things. He ordinarily does not use the language or follow the methods of politicians. Nevertheless I think no persons can say that Gandhiji lacks in political instinct or that by any word or deed he ever strengthened the hands of government in their policy of repression. No one will ever maintain that Mahatmaji's solicitude for politicians is a whit less than any one else's or that it is any less genuine. Even the political prisoners in their public statement clearly demonstrated their faith in Mahatmaji."

Thus observed Dr. B. C. Roy, a member of the Congress Working Committee, in the course of a statement to the "United Press" referring to the controversy over political prisoners' hunger-strike and Gandhiji, and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's statement and counter-statement in this connection.

Referring to Mr. Bose's statement that if all constitutional methods failed the alternative should be to resort to satyagraha, Dr. Roy said: "In fact though Mr. Bose was now prepared to launch satyagraha for the release of the prisoners, yet in his capacity as the President of the Congress he stated on November 20, 1938 that 'from the point of view of strategy it would be unwise to precipitate satyagraha movement, specially when the problem really concerned primarily two provinces, Bengal and the Punjab. Satyagraha should be launched if and when necessity arises, not on this minor issue but no broadest issues of opposition to Federation and our demand for Purna Swaraj'.

NAHAS PASHA

To Become Premier Of Egypt Soon?

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CAIRO. (By Air Mail.)

In an interview the "Al-Misry" has reported that the Egyptian Foreign Minister, who recently paid an official visit to Turkey and visited most of the principal Governments in the Balkan States, declared that whilst discussing the European situation with these various Governments they assured him that war was surely expected in September this year.

A sensational report has appeared in a daily in Damascus stating that a proposal is now under the consideration of the British, French and Turkish Governments to the effect that Palestine, Syria and Trans-Jordan should be united with Egypt as an Arabian Kingdom and Emir Abdulla, the present Ruler of Trans-Jordan be made the Viceroy over Palestine, Syria and Trans-Jordan.

No official communique to contradict this news has been issued by the Egyptian authorities.

So far the political situation in Egypt shows no sign of improvement. Hundreds of petitions are daily presented to His Majesty King Farouk from all over the country demanding the resignation of the Cabinet.

During these days the Wafdists and the Palace have come more in contact with each other and there is every hope that some change in the present Cabinet will take place. Papers surmise here that most probably Nahas Pasha may be called back at any moment by King Farouk to office.

Mahomed Mahmud Pasha, the present Prime Minister, owing to political disturbances in Egypt and due to his illness, has presented his resignation several times to the Palace, but the same has not been accepted so far.

In this connection one may mention that the criticisms against the officials of the Palace which was mainly the prominent topic in the Wafdist papers have now disappeared.

Strong rumours in the political circles in Egypt reveal that some changes in the Cabinet are likely to take place shortly.

Owing to his illness the Prime Minister Mahomed Mahmud Pasha has already placed his resignation before His Majesty King Farouk, but when he interviewed His Majesty, the latter refused to accept the same and advised him to take rest for a while and to entrust the official affairs in the hands of the Foreign Minister.

The attack of the Wafdists against the present Cabinet for certain financial concessions granted by the Finance Minister to some companies, has reached a climax. It is understood that a big Wafdists Conference will be held very shortly at Alexandria to launch a big attack against the present Cabinet and to deal with the whole political situation in Egypt.

Rumours are current here that a private interview between Nahas Pasha and the Chief of the Royal Palace has taken place and that they discussed a number of details and that the result of the interview has been placed before His Majesty.

Jew Refugees' Plea To Mysore Govt.

REQUEST FOR 330 ACRES OF LAND FOR COLONISATION

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE: (By Mail).

In an interview to the Press Dr. Paul Singer, Live-Stock and Agricultural Expert of Palestine, who is in Mysore, studying cattle and agricultural conditions, said that his primary object was to see that some of the Jew refugees from Palestine were given some lands under Irwin Canal area to settle down there and establish an up-to-date Dairy Farm. These colonists would bring from Palestine some Dutch cross-bred cattle and supply the off breed all over India. The German Refugee Association, at Bombay, would, he said, help the colonists with necessary funds to equip themselves.

Dr. Paul Singer said that the Dutch cows yielded milk till they gave birth to a calf while the English or the local breeds had a long dry period which was a loss to the Dairy owner.

Dr. Paul Singer had an interview with Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, and requested him to grant 11 acres of good land to each one of the 30 Jew refugee settlers in the Irwin Canal area, where suitable pasture land was available for starting an up-to-date dairy, poultry and agricultural farms. This farm would supply cheese, butter and other dairy products to the State.

ANTI-INDIAN DRIVE

Colombo Municipal Council's Circular

SIMLA: By Mail.

Circulars have been issued by the Secretary of the Colombo Municipal Council to all heads of departments to furnish him with a statement of non-Ceylonese Labour employed who have been over ten years in service; between five years and ten years; five years and under; and those below one year in service, according to report received here.

The heads of departments are also requested to show the approximate wages paid.—United Press.

50 PER CENT. REDUCTION IN RENTS

Ahmedabad Association's Demand

AHMEDABAD, August 4

Fifty per cent. reduction in rent is demanded by the Committee of the local Tenants' Association in the course of a statement on the recommendations of the Rent Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay. It pays compliment to the Rent Enquiry Committee for recommending the regulation of rents in Ahmedabad, but states that the "paltry reduction in rent" suggested by the Committee will not give relief to the people oppressed by the heavy burden of rent. It also demanded that employers of over 1,000 employees should provide houses for all their employees, and that the housing programme should be carried out within three years and not ten years; arrangements are being made to convene the tenants' conference to consider the recommendations of the Rent Enquiry Committee in fuller details and suggest suitable proposals to the Government for the protection of the rights of tenants.—A.P.

HINDUSTAN SCOUTERS' TRAINING

LUCKNOW, Aug. 4.

Arrangements have now been made with the Hindustan Scouts Association, Allahabad, for training 48 organisers, one from each district, as scout masters from August, 1939.

The U. P. Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,100 for training these scout masters and another sum of Rs. 2,000 for badges to be supplied to 32,000 village scouts at rural development centres as soon as they are trained.

The scheme contemplates the inculcation of scout ideals in village youths. Rural scouts will follow a non-sectarian, non-political and non-military policy and will bear badges and honour the flag of the Scouts' Association.—United Press.

WINDFALL TO PUNJAB ZEMINDARS

Govt. To Forego Dues Of 44 Lakhs

LAHORE, Aug. 3.

The Punjab Government says in a press note, have decided to forego a sum of about Rs. 44,00,000, which is due to them from the Zamindars served by the Sutlej Valley Project.

This sum consists of about Rs. 20,00,000 which is due on account of "acreage rate" (a charge levied by Government in the past to cover the cost of constructing water-courses and culverts required in a new project) and Rs. 24,00,000 representing cumulated interest.—United Press.

TRADES DISPUTES BILL FOR U. P.

LUCKNOW, AUG. 4.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE U. P. GOVERNMENT HAVE DRAFTED A BILL CALLED TRADES DISPUTES BILL ON THE LINES OF THE BOMBAY TRADES DISPUTES BILL AND CIRCULARISED IT AMONGST THE PARTIES CONCERNED TO ELICIT THEIR OPINION.

It is further understood that the Provincial Trade Union Congress recently considered the draft bill and requested the Government to delete some "objectionable" portion of the bill. The Trade Union Congress insisted that the time of compulsory arbitration should be reduced from three months to 45 days and "standards" for the guidance of the arbitrator should be provided in the bill.—United Press.

Prohibition In Mainpuri

LUCKNOW, August 2.

Prohibition in the Mainpuri District has been working well with reduced staff during the month of June.

Nine cases were detected during the month as against 15 in the last month, and 13 cases were disposed of. Most of the cases related to the smuggling of charas.

The season for 'tari' having been in full swing, excise Inspectors were specially directed to watch the tari trees. No instance of tapping came to notice.—United Press.

ASSAM LEGISLATURE PASSES AGRICULTURAL INCOME-TAX BILL

SHILLONG, August 4.

The joint session of both Houses of the Assam Legislature met this morning in a tense atmosphere and, by 65 votes to 56, passed the Agricultural Income-Tax Bill sponsored by the Government.

The House was prorogued at 12-40 p.m.

It was strongly rumoured in political circles until a few days ago that there have been a difference of opinion among the Ministers on this issue and that a Hindu and a Muslim member of the Cabinet were definitely opposed to the measure being passed into law.—A.P.

CHARLIE CHAN

TONY AND I WISH YOU WEREN'T LEAVING US TOMORROW, INSPECTOR CHAN!
HAH! IT IS MUCH BETTER YOU AND TONY HAVE BELATED HONEYMOON WITHOUT PRESENCE OF TWO CANDLE HOLDERS AT NUPTIAL FEAST!
OH THAT DOESN'T BOTHER US! WE WANT YOU TO STAY!
CHARLIE! I JUST RECEIVED A TELEGRAM FROM GINA LANE!
GINA LANE!
GINA LANE?
YES! LISTEN: 'JUST WINDING UP A VACATION AT LAKE TAHOE. HEARD YOU WERE IN SAN PADRE. HOW ABOUT GIVING A GIRL A LIFT BACK TO SAN FRANCISCO. GINA.'
© McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
GINA! SHE SOUNDS NICE — ISN'T SHE, KIRK?
Alfred Andriola

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